ANNUAL SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS KANSAS

1985

Kansas Department of Health & Environment
Topeka, KS 66620-0298
(913)862-9360

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS KANSAS, 1985

John Carlin, Governor

Barbara J. Sabol
Secretary of Health and Environment

Prepared by
Division of Policy and Planning
Office of Information Systems and Computing
Division of Health
Office of Vital Statistics

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HIGHLIGHTS

Population

The estimated population of Kansas in 1985 was 2,512,410, an increase of 2.5 percent over that estimated for 1984. (Figure 3, p. 21 and p. 22)

The 1985 natural increase (live births minus total deaths) was 17,610 for a rate of 7.0. (p.22)

The average number of inhabitants per square mile in 1985 was 30.7; however, 20 of Kansas' counties had population densities of less than 5.0. (p. 22 and Figure 4, p. 23)

Since 1940, minority races in Kansas have grown faster than the white race. Between 1940 and 1980, the white population increased 25.0 percent while the black population nearly doubled. (Table 3, p. 24)

Live Births

The Kansas live birth rate in 1985 of 15.7 was slightly lower than the 1984 rate of 16.3. (p. 30)

Kansas birth rates and fertility rates have followed a pattern similar to national birth and fertility rates during the past twenty years. (Figure 6, p. 29 and Figure 7, p. 31)

Of the 39,418 births in 1985, only 172 (0.4 percent) occurred outside the hospital setting. (p. 32)

In 1985 there were 5,818 out-of-wedlock births to Kansas residents. These out-of-wedlock births represented 14.8 percent of all live births in 1985. (Table 4, p. 35 and Figure 9, p. 36)

Live births to mothers 15-19 years decreased from 1950 to 1985, but births in the 10-14 age group more than doubled. (Table 5, p. 37 and p. 38)

Since 1950, live births to white women under age 20 decreased 21.1 percent while births to black mothers 19 or younger increased 62.3 percent. (Table 6, p. 39 and p. 40)

Birth-Related Mortality

Neonatal deaths totaled 227 in 1985, a decrease of 9.6 percent from the 251 recorded in 1984. (Table 1, p. 15)

In 1985 the number of abortions reported in Kansas decreased 4.3 percent, from 9,754 in 1984 to 9,333 in 1985. (p. 44)

Highlights (cont.)

Since 1974, women under age 20 have accounted for a steadily decreasing percentage of all reported resident abortions. (Table 7, p. 46)

Fetal deaths for women 20 years or over have decreased more rapidly than for younger women since 1950. (Table 8, p. 50)

There has been a general downward trend in the number of perinatal deaths since 1955. The number of deaths decreased from 1,604 in 1955 to 458 in 1985. (Figure 15, p. 52 and Table 9, p. 53)

In 1985 the Kansas infant death rate declined to 9.1 per thousand live births, the lowest rate on record. The Kansas rate was 14.2 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 10.6. (p. 54)

"Congenital anomalies" was the most common cause of infant death in Kansas in 1985 and accounted for 23.2 percent of all infant deaths. (Table 10, p. 56)

General Mortality

The Kansas death rate decreased 4.4 percent in 1985, from 9.1 per thousand population in 1984 to 8.7 in 1985. (Figure 19, p. 61)

The average age at death of Kansas residents in 1985 was 72.1 years. The average age of males in 1985 was 68.6 at the time of death; that of females was 75.7. (Table 11, p. 65)

Heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease and accidents were the four leading causes of death among Kansans in 1985 and accounted for 70.3 percent of all deaths. (Figure 22, p. 71)

Heart disease, the number one cause of death in Kansas claimed 8,222 lives in 1985 and constituted 37.7 percent of the total number of deaths. (Figure 23, p. 73)

The cancer death rate in Kansas was 177.2 per hundred thousand population in 1985, 7.9 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 192.5. (p. 66)

The Kansas suicide rate was 11.5 in 1985, about the same as the estimated 1985 national rate of 11.6 (p. 76)

The Kansas homicide and legal intervention rate was 4.4 per hundred thousand population in 1985, 46.3 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 8.2. (p. 82)

In 1985, only 337 deaths were attributed to atherosclerosis; yet, 1,025 of the deaths due to the ten leading underlying causes listed atherosclerosis as a contributing factor. (Table 21, p. 83)

Highlights (cont.)

Special Suicide Summary

For the 1981-1985 period, the male-suicide rate for Kansas was 18.9, nearly four times the female-suicide rate, and the gap between the sexes may be widening. (p. 90)

Suicide rates for divorced and widowed Kansans were higher than those for the single and married populations during both the 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 periods. (Figure 27, p. 91) Suicide rates for divorced persons were four to six times higher than the married rates. (p. 90)

The distribution of suicide deaths has shifted toward younger age groups. (Figure 28, p. 92) Suicide rates for adolescents and young adults have generally increased for the past three decades. (Figure 29, p. 93)

Death statistics for Kansans indicate no increase in the rural suicide rate, and a five-year comparison suggests a slight decreasing trend. (Figures 32 and 33, p. 97, and p. 98)

Marriages

The 23,281 marriages performed in Kansas in 1985 represented a 5.9 percent decrease from the 24,737 performed in 1984. The marriage rate was 9.3 per 1,000 population, a 7.9 percent decrease from the 1984 rate of 10.1. (p. 102, and Figure 34, p. 101)

More wedding ceremonies were performed in June than any other month in 1985, with August and May being the second and third most popular months. (p. 105)

Divorces and Annulments

The number of divorces and annulments granted in Kansas decreased 0.9 percent from the 12,905 in 1984 to 12,794 in 1985. The divorce and annulment rate was 5.1, a 3.8 percent decrease from the 1984 rate of 5.3 per 1,000 population. (Figure 34, p. 101)

Marriages ending in divorce lasted an average of 8.1 years, while those receiving annulments lasted an average of 1.5 years. (p. 110)

INTRODUCTION

KANSAS VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1985

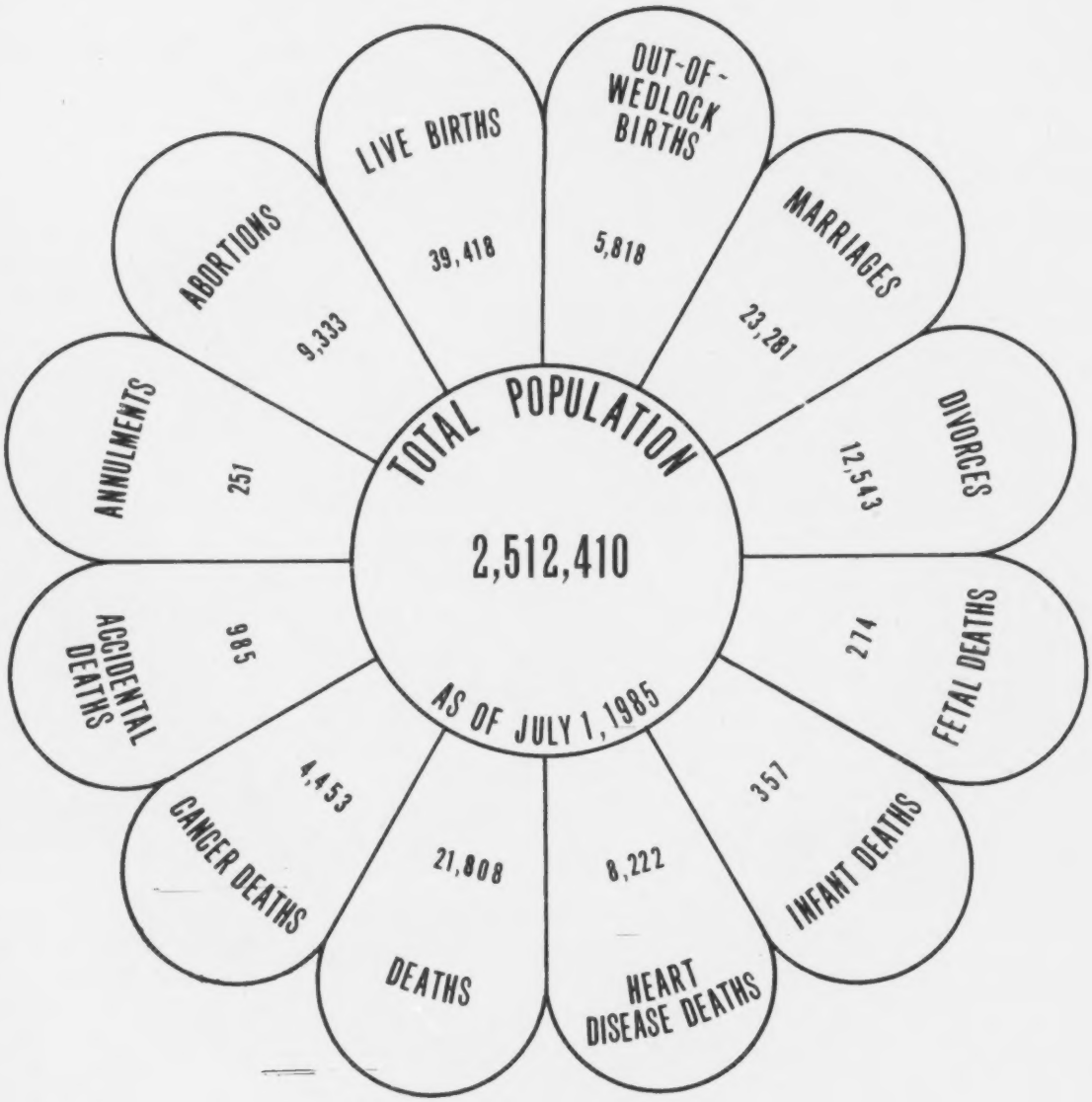


Figure 1

Marriages, divorces, annulments and abortions are displayed above as occurrence data and all other vital statistics represent residence data.

INTRODUCTION

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment presents the 1985 edition of the Annual Summary of Vital Statistics. This report is a summary of data compiled from vital and health records for the 1985 calendar year and these data are displayed in Figure 1. The contents include information on population, abortions, and such vital events as live births, fetal deaths, deaths, marriages, divorces and annulments.

Registration

The statewide registration of marriage, birth and death records was initially established as a statutory duty of the Kansas State Board of Health (now the Kansas Department of Health and Environment) in 1885. At that time, law K.S.A. 65-102 specifically provided that, "the state board of health shall supervise the registration of marriages, births and deaths, and also the registration of forms of disease prevalent in the state; and the secretary of said board shall superintend the registration of the vital statistics of the state." In 1911, systematic filing of the birth and death records at the State level was begun. Registration requirements for marriages and divorces were initiated in 1913 and 1951, respectively. Since registration of vital events began seventy-five years ago, over six million records have been processed, filed and indexed.

Technical Notes

The information presented in this report includes statistics compiled from records received during 1985 and any delayed 1985 events registered through March 15, 1986. The number of certificates submitted after that time is considered to be negligible for purposes of annual statistical compilations. Therefore, no adjustments have been made for under-registration.

The data contained in this annual summary are primarily residence data and refer to events happening to Kansas residents (classified by county of usual residence) regardless of where the event occurred. Mother's usual residence is utilized with reference to births and fetal deaths (stillbirths). In most instances, abortion information refers to Kansas resident abortions; however, occurrence data are occasionally referenced. Marriages, divorces and annulments are occurrence data, for residents and nonresidents, in that marriages are recorded by county of marriage and divorces and annulments by county of decree. In many cases annulments have been grouped with divorces for purposes of presentation in this report.

The 1979 and 1981 through 1985 State, county and city population estimates utilized throughout the report were prepared by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and were computed by using U.S. Bureau of the Census figures as a base and extrapolating by the method of least squares regression. The 1980 population figures were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population figures prior to 1979 were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census during census years and from compilations prepared by the State Board of Agriculture from reports by county appraisers during noncensus years.

The Department is currently reviewing the population estimates used in this publication to insure that they are still representative of given events that are taking place in Kansas at this time. A thorough review of the methodology as well as the input data will provide information regarding the need to revise the estimates. If a revision is deemed necessary appropriate changes will be made for the 1986 edition of this publication.

In many cases rates and ratios are based upon a small number of events and/or a small population or upon a different population base. Therefore, care should be exercised in the interpretation of these data as they may not be indicative of actual trends.

Comments and suggestions concerning the contents or general format of this report are welcome and should be directed to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Since this publication is only a summary, many details which are being tabulated for inclusion in the Department's permanent statistical files are not presented. More detailed information may be obtained from KDHE upon request.

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

The following terms, formulas and symbols are defined for more meaningful interpretation of the data contained in this report.

TERMS

Abortion: (induced termination of pregnancy)	The deliberate interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a liveborn infant or to remove a dead fetus and which does not result in a live birth.
Annulment:	The invalidation of a marriage contract.
Birth Weight:	The weight of the fetus or infant at the time of delivery.
Cause of Death:	The underlying cause of death, or that condition giving rise to the chain of events leading to death.
Divorce:	The dissolution of a legally binding marriage contract.
Fetal Death:	The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother, that weighs more than 350 grams and is, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, not a live birth. (Intentionally aborted fetuses that weigh more than 350 grams are not included as fetal deaths in this report.)
Hebdomadal Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs prior to the seventh day of life.
I.C.D. Code:	The disease-identifying number classified in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases adopted in 1979.
Infant Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs within the first year of life.
Live Birth:	The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, that, after such expulsion or extraction, shows any evidence of life such as breathing, heart beat, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or voluntary muscle movement, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta attached.

Marriage:	The legal union of a male and female.
Maternal Death:	The death of a mother caused by complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.
Natural Increase:	Live births minus total deaths of a population within a given year.
Neonatal Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs prior to the twenty-eighth day of life.
Net Migration:	The population increase or decrease minus the natural increase.
Occurrence Data:	Vital statistics compiled on the basis of where the vital event happened.
Out-of-Wedlock Birth:	A birth occurring to a mother who is not married at the time of birth.
Perinatal Period III Death:	The death of a fetus that weighs more than 350 grams or of a liveborn infant during the hebdomadal period (less than seven days after birth).
Population Density:	The average number of inhabitants per square mile.
Premature Birth:	Birth of an infant weighing 2,500 grams or less (5 lbs. 8 oz.) at the time of birth.
Residence Data:	Vital statistics compiled on the basis of the usual place of residence of the person(s) to whom the vital event occurred.
Total Births:	All live births plus fetal deaths.

RATES AND RATIOS

Abortion Ratio:	$\frac{\text{induced abortions}}{\text{live births}}$	X 1,000
Birth Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births}}{\text{total population}}$	X 1,000
Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{total deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X 1,000
Disease-Specific Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{disease-specific deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X 100,000

Divorce Rate:	$\frac{\text{divorces}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Divorce and Annulment Rate:	$\frac{\text{divorces and annulments}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Fertility Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births}}{\text{female population 15-44}}$	X	1,000
Fetal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{fetal deaths}}{\text{total births}}$	X	1,000
Hebdomadal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{hebdomadal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Infant Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{infant deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Marriage Rate:	$\frac{\text{marriages}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Maternal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{maternal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	10,000
Natural Increase Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births minus total deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Neonatal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{neonatal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Net Migration Rate:	$\frac{\text{net migration}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Out-of-Wedlock Birth Ratio:	$\frac{\text{out-of-wedlock births}}{\text{live births}}$	X	100
Perinatal Period III Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{perinatal deaths}}{\text{total births}}$	X	1,000
Premature Birth Ratio:	$\frac{\text{premature births}}{\text{live births}}$	X	100
Rural-Urban Population Ratio:	$\frac{\text{rural population}}{\text{urban population}}$		

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

n.s.	not stated
n.a.	not available
n/a	not applicable
-	zero
0.0	quantity or percent more than zero but less than 0.05.
...	rate or percent not applicable
*	rate, ratio, or percent does not meet statistical standards of precision or reliability (designated whenever the denominator is less than 100).

SUMMARY OF VITAL EVENTS

Table 1
Vital Events and Percent Change
Kansas, 1985, 1984 and 1975

Vital Event	1985	1984	Percent Change 1984 to 1985	1975	Percent Change 1975 to 1985
Total Births.....	39,692	40,231	-1.3	34,133	16.3
Live Births.....	39,418	39,954	-1.3	33,707	16.9
Premature.....	2,406	2,425	-0.8	2,186	10.1
Out-of-wedlock.....	5,818	5,501	5.8	3,205	81.5
Fetal Deaths.....	274	277	-1.1	426	-35.7
Total Deaths.....	21,808	22,184	-1.7	21,726	0.4
Perinatal Deaths...	458	477	-4.0	694	-34.0
Hebdomadal Deaths..	184	200	-8.0	268	-31.3
Neonatal Deaths....	227	251	-9.6	305	-25.6
Infant Deaths.....	357	392	-8.9	468	-23.7
Maternal Deaths....	3	4	*	6	*
Marriages.....	23,281	24,737	-5.9	23,767	-2.0
Divorces.....	12,543	12,655	-0.9	12,268	2.2
Annulments.....	251	250	0.4	293	-14.3

Residence data are presented for births and deaths.
Occurrence data are presented for marriages, divorces and annulments.

SUMMARY OF VITAL EVENTS

Registration of Kansas vital events (live births, total deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, divorces and annulments) decreased 2.5 percent from 100,057 in 1984 to 97,575 in 1985. Table 1 compares these vital events of 1985 with those of 1984 and 1975.

The largest percentage change between 1984 and 1985 was a 9.6 percent decrease in the number of neonatal deaths. Between 1975 and 1985, the number of out-of-wedlock births increased 81.5 percent and the number of fetal deaths decreased 35.7 percent.

Another method of examining trends in vital events is the comparison of rates from year to year. Table 2 examines these rates (rate computations are described on pages 10 and 11) from 1975 to 1985 and the rates are graphically presented in Figure 2.

The total death rate in 1985 (8.7) decreased 4.4 percent from the 1984 rate of 9.1. The live birth rate decreased 3.7 percent, from 16.3 in 1984 to 15.7 in 1985. The marriage rate in 1985 decreased 7.9 percent, from 10.1 in 1984 to 9.3 in 1985. The divorce and annulment rate decreased from 5.3 in 1984 to 5.1 in 1985.

Infant, hebdomadal and neonatal death rates decreased considerably after 1975. In 1984, the infant death rate fell below 10.0 per 1,000 live births for the first time since statewide registration began. The infant death rate decreased from 9.8 in 1984 to 9.1 in 1985.

The remainder of this report elaborates on each of these vital events, summarizing the data from 1985 vital and health records, depicting trends and comparing Kansas events with those for the United States where appropriate.

Table 2
Vital Events by Number, Rate and Ratio*
Kansas, 1975-1985

Vital Event	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Live Births											
Number	33,707	35,278	36,827	36,581	38,916	40,686	41,202	40,757	40,365	39,954	39,418
Rate	14.6	15.2	15.7	15.5	16.5	17.2	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.3	15.7
Out-of-Wedlock Births											
Number	3,205	3,491	3,873	4,183	4,593	4,979	5,086	5,259	5,243	5,501	5,818
Ratio	9.5	9.9	10.5	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.9	13.0	13.8	14.8
Fetal Deaths											
Number	341	364	308	331	330	340	316	336	296	277	274
Rate	10.0	10.2	8.3	9.0	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.3	6.9	6.9
Hebdomadal Deaths											
Number	304	310	335	254	260	226	264	234	202	200	184
Rate	9.0	8.8	9.1	6.9	6.7	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.7
Perinatal Period III Deaths											
Number	645	674	643	585	590	566	580	570	498	477	458
Rate	18.9	18.9	17.3	15.8	15.0	13.8	14.0	13.9	12.3	11.9	11.5
Neonatal Deaths											
Number	341	365	373	302	301	269	322	273	237	251	227
Rate	10.1	10.3	10.1	8.3	7.7	6.6	7.8	6.7	5.9	6.3	5.8
Infant Deaths											
Number	468	492	480	440	427	412	452	417	406	392	357
Rate	13.9	13.9	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.1
Maternal Deaths											
Number	6	1	4	8	3	4	6	3	4	4	3
Rate	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.2	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8
Total Deaths											
Number	21,726	21,780	21,271	21,566	21,062	21,910	21,579	21,700	21,816	22,184	21,808
Rate	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.7
Marriages											
Number	23,767	23,559	23,673	23,975	24,774	24,847	26,137	26,670	25,877	24,737	23,281
Rate	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.1	9.3
Divorces and Annulments											
Number	12,561	12,833	12,629	12,668	12,749	13,410	13,737	12,392	12,207	12,905	12,794
Rate	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1

*Rate and Ratio computations are explained on pages 11 and 12.
Residence data are presented for births and deaths.
Occurrence data are presented for marriages, divorces and annulments.

SELECTED VITAL EVENT RATES
KANSAS, 1975 - 1985

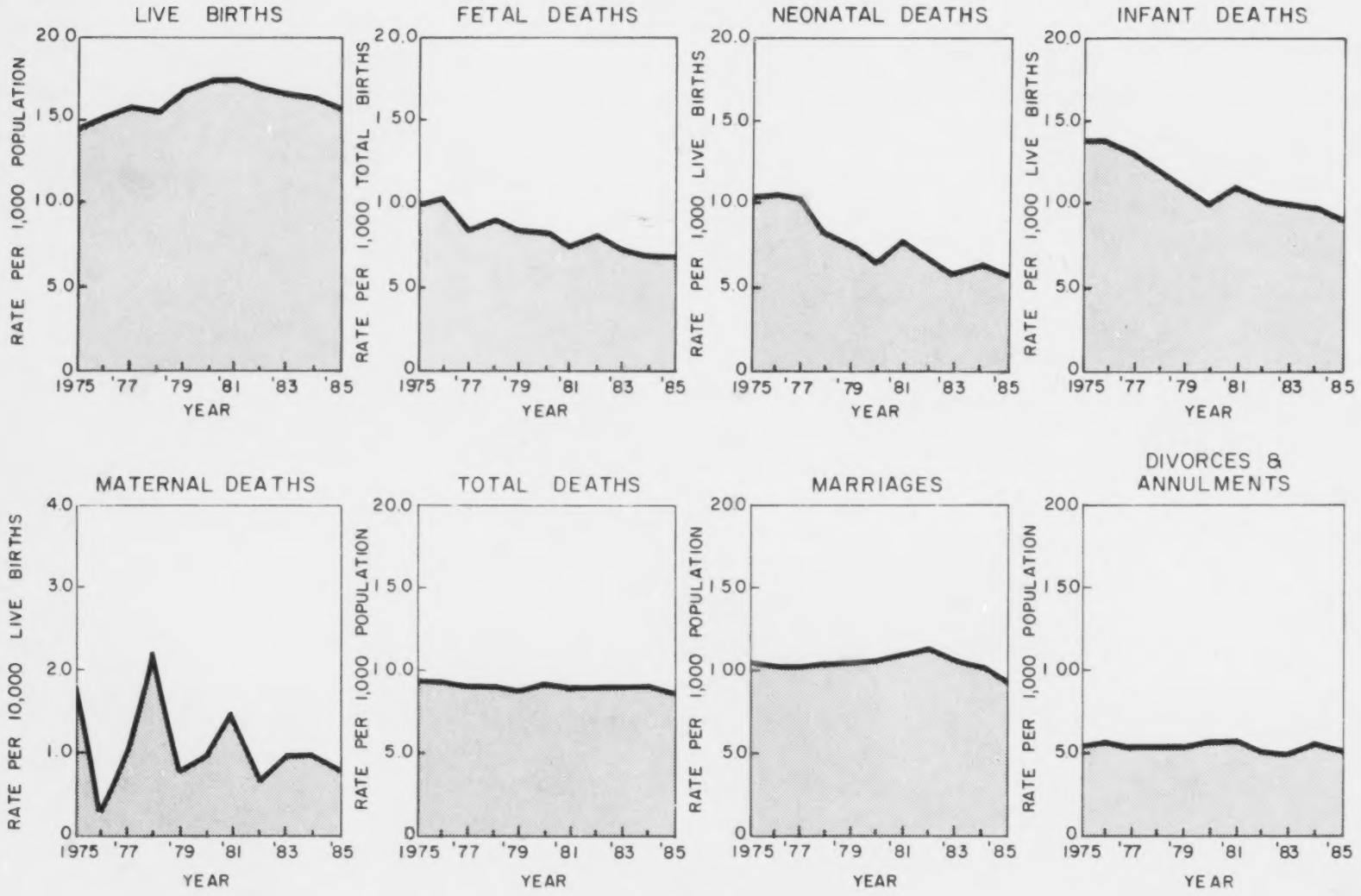
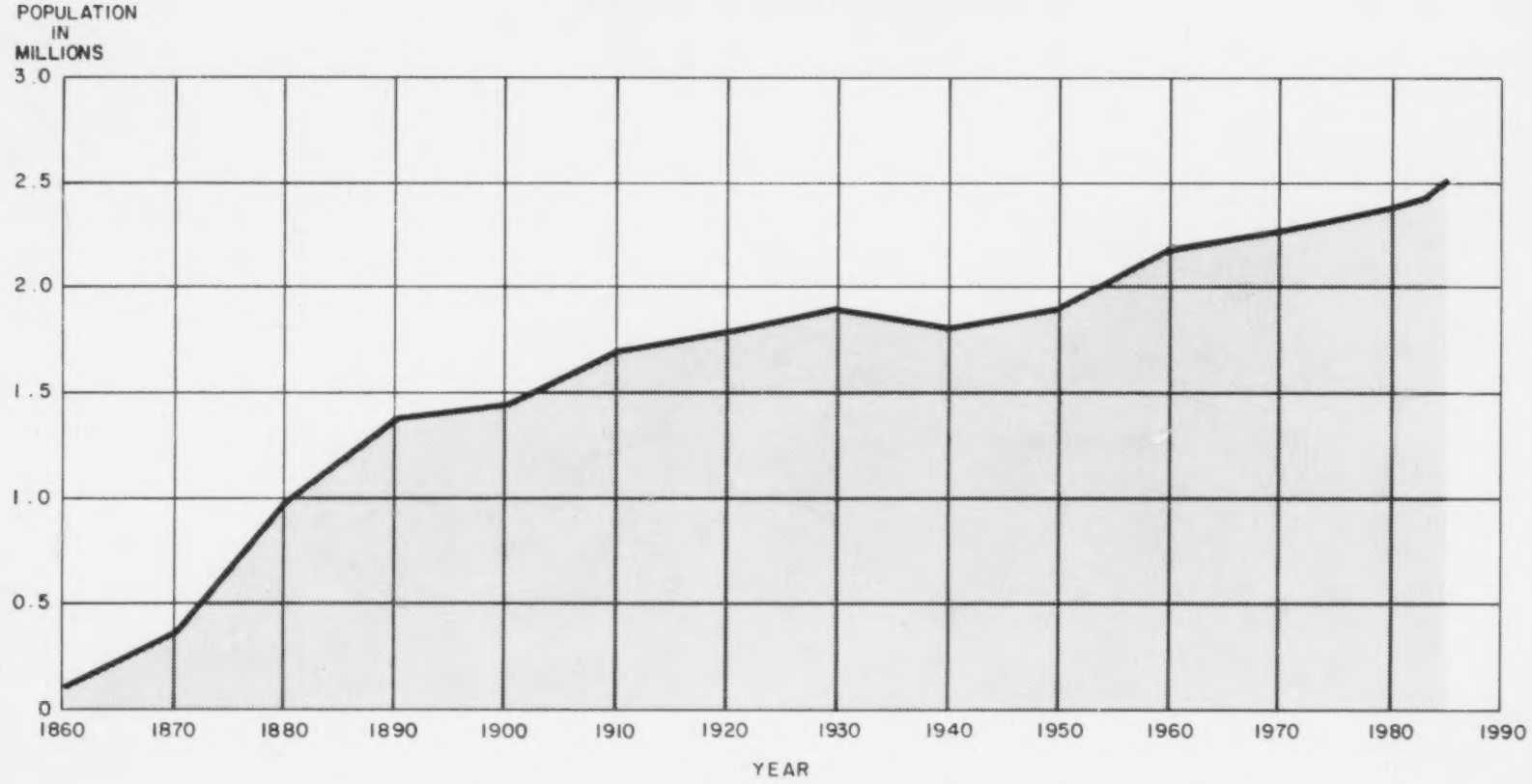


Figure 2

POPULATION

POPULATION GROWTH IN KANSAS
SELECTED YEARS, 1860 - 1985



Sources of Population Counts: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (1981-1985)
United States Bureau of the Census (all other years)

Figure 3

POPULATION

In 1985 the estimated population of Kansas was 2,512,410. This figure was determined by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and is an increase of 2.5 percent, or 61,791, over that estimated for July 1, 1984.

As depicted in Figure 3, Kansas experienced its most rapid population growth during the second half of the nineteenth century. During the thirty-year period from 1860 to 1890 population increased thirteen-fold. The next thirty years demonstrated slower growth, increasing by less than two-fold from 1890 to 1920. The reduction in the birth rate and the increase in out-migration during the Depression Years of the 1930's resulted in a decrease in total population of almost four percent. Population began increasing again with the onset of World War II. The economic prosperity of the Fifties and the ensuing "Baby Boom" were reflected in a population increase of 14.3 percent from 1950 to 1960. Slowed growth was again exhibited during the Sixties when the population increased 3.2 percent, and in the Seventies, with an increase of 5.1 percent. Over the past five years the population has increased 6.3 percent. (County population totals, 1981 to 1985, are given in Appendix Table 28. Population totals for 96 cities, 1984 and 1985, are presented in Appendix Table 41.)

Natural Increase

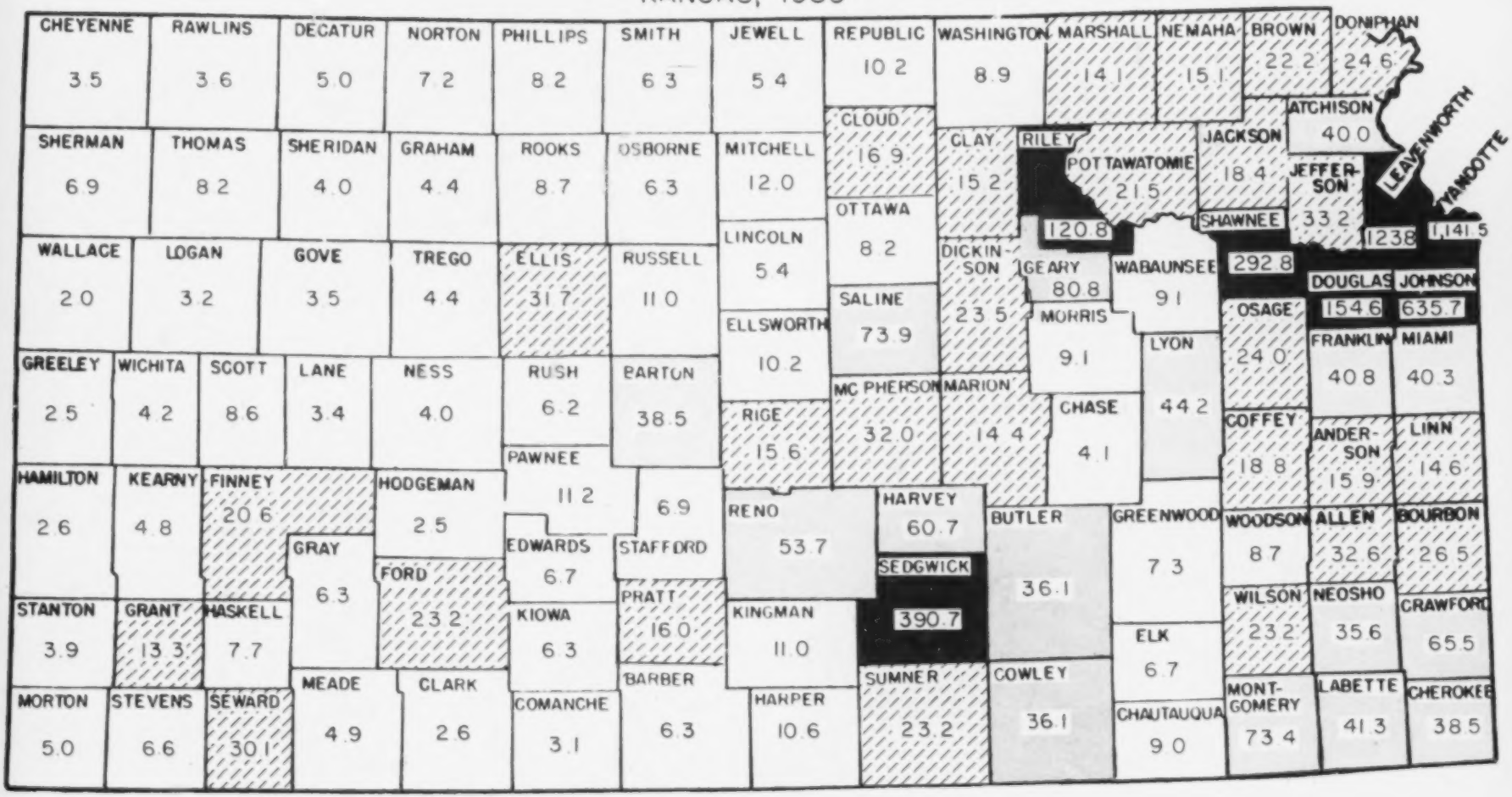
The combined factors of the natural increase (live births minus total deaths) and net migration (actual population increase or decrease minus the natural increase) determine population growth. During the past thirty years, the highest natural increase was 33,408 in 1956, which represents a natural increase rate of 16.1 per thousand population. Natural increase showed a downward trend in the years that followed, decreasing to 9,247 and a rate of 4.0 per thousand population in 1973. In 1974, natural increase began rising and reached 19,623 in 1981. The 1985 natural increase was 17,610 for a rate of 7.0.

Population Density

The total land area of the State of Kansas is 81,786 square miles. The population density of the State, or the average number of inhabitants per square mile, in 1985 was 30.7 as compared with 30.0 in 1984 and 29.7 in 1983.

As illustrated in Figure 4, the population density varied considerably among counties. In 1985, 20 of Kansas' 105 counties had population densities of less than 5.0. These counties were predominantly in the Western portion of the State. The most sparsely populated county was Wallace, which had a density of 2.0. Seven counties had population densities of 100 or more persons per square mile. Wyandotte County was the most densely populated in Kansas, with 1,141.5 persons per square mile.

POPULATION DENSITY BY COUNTY
KANSAS, 1985



STATE POPULATION DENSITY . 30.7

Sources: Land area for each county obtained from the United States Bureau of the Census (1980). Population figures for 1985 were from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

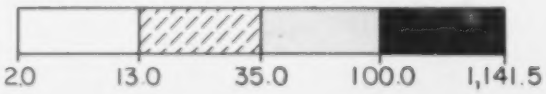


Figure 4

Table 3
Population By Race:
Number and Percent Distribution
Kansas, Census Years, 1900-1980

Year	Race							
	White		Black		American Indian		Other Non-White	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1980	2,168,221	91.7	126,127	5.3	15,256	0.6	54,075	2.4
1970	2,122,068	94.5	106,977	4.8	8,672	0.4	8,861	0.3
1960	2,078,666	95.4	91,445	4.2	5,069	0.2	3,431	0.2
1950	1,828,961	96.0	73,158	3.8	2,381	0.1	799	0.1
1940	1,734,496	96.3	65,138	3.6	1,165	0.1	229	0.0
1930	1,811,997	96.3	66,344	3.5	2,454	0.1	204	0.1
1920	1,708,906	96.6	57,925	3.3	2,276	0.1	150	0.0
1910	1,634,352	96.7	54,030	3.2	2,444	0.1	123	0.0
1900	1,416,319	96.3	52,003	3.5	2,130	0.1	43	0.1

Source: United States Bureau of the Census

Race

Table 3 shows that since the 1900 Census, minority races in Kansas comprised between 3.3 percent of the population in 1910 and 8.3 percent in 1980. Historically, blacks have been the largest minority group in the State and represented 5.3 percent of the population in 1980. Since 1900, American Indians have accounted for less than one percent of the Kansas population. At least 28.3 percent of the other non-white races in 1980 were Asians or Pacific Islanders. When the 1980 Census was conducted, 32,332 persons of Spanish origin did not consider themselves white or black. Some persons of Spanish origin may have been included in the American Indian racial category, but the majority were counted as other non-whites.

Since 1940, minority races in Kansas have grown faster than the white race. Between 1940 and 1980, the white population increased 25.0 percent while the black population nearly doubled, increasing 93.6 percent. The number of American Indians in Kansas in 1980 was over 13 times greater than in 1940. More than 12,000 Asian immigrants settled in Kansas from 1970-1980 compared to 2,594 from 1950-1969.

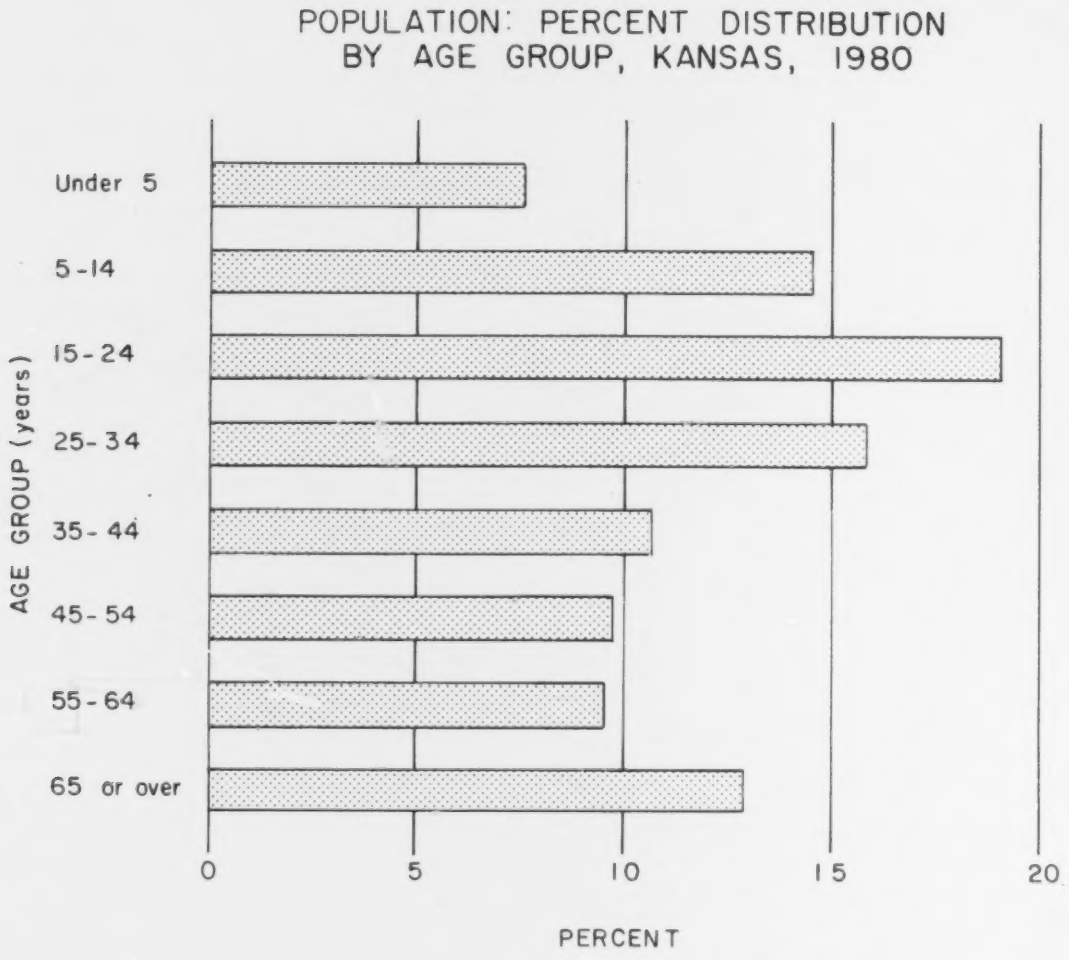
Greater proportions of minorities reside in urban areas of the State. In 1980, 64.5 percent of the white population lived in urban areas. For blacks, this proportion was 95.8. More than half (58.1 percent) the blacks in Kansas live in two counties (Sedgwick and Wyandotte) where the largest metropolitan areas are located. Nine counties (Clark, Decatur, Elk, Greenwood, Lane, Lincoln, Meade, Sheridan and Washington) had no black residents according to the 1980 Census. American Indians in Kansas live primarily in Douglas, Sedgwick and Shawnee counties (42.1 percent). In 1980, only 4.6 percent lived on Indian Reservations in Brown and Jackson counties. About 86 percent of other non-white races live in urban areas, most of whom reside in Sedgwick and Wyandotte counties.

Urban and Rural

The 1980 census defines urban population as those persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities and towns excluding persons living in rural portions of extended cities (places with low population density in one or more large parts of the area); (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. An urbanized area is a central city or a central core, and contiguous closely settled territory, that has a combined population of at least 50,000. Rural population is defined as that not classified as urban.

Since 1860, the rural-urban population ratio in Kansas has been consistently higher than that in the United States. The Kansas rural-urban population ratio was 8.5 compared to only a 2.5 ratio for the U.S. in 1880. A century later, the State (0.5) and national (0.4) ratios were similar, decreasing by 94.1 and 84.0 percent, respectively.

With the exception of the decade between 1870 and 1880, the rural population of Kansas decreased proportionally since its recorded high of 90.6 percent in 1860. The numbers of persons living in rural areas of the State decreased 8.2 percent from 1900 to 1940, but showed a much greater decline (24.8 percent) from 1940 to 1980. Furthermore, the rural-urban population ratio decreased 64.3 percent since 1940 to a low of 0.5 in 1980.



Source: United States Bureau of the Census.

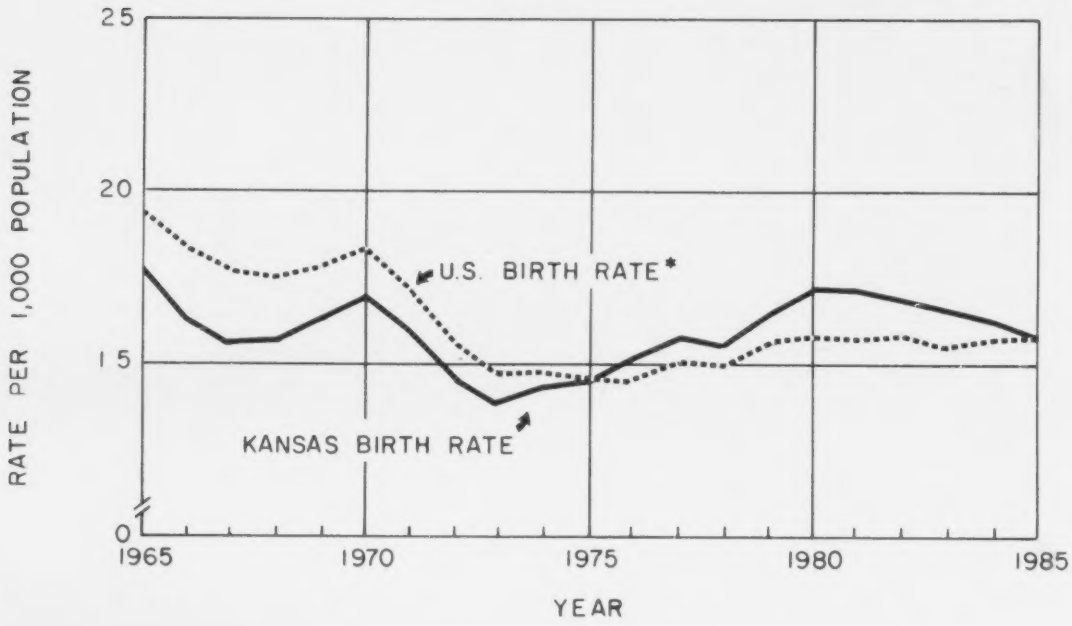
Figure 5

Age

About half (49.5 percent) the population of Kansas was between 5 and 34 years of age according to the 1980 Census. Figure 5 shows that the largest age group (19.1 percent) was the 15-24 year range. Children under 5 years accounted for only 7.6 percent of the population. The median age of Kansans in 1980 was 30.1 years.

LIVE BIRTHS

BIRTH RATES
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1965-1985



* 1984 and 1985 United States birth rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Residence data.

Figure 6

LIVE BIRTHS

During 1985, 39,418 live births were recorded for mothers with Kansas residency, representing a birth rate of 15.7 per 1,000 population. These figures reflect both a numerical decrease of 1.3 percent below the 39,954 live births in 1984; and a rate decrease of 3.7 percent below the 1984 rate of 16.3. Of the ninety-six cities presented in Appendix Table 41 with populations of at least 2,000 inhabitants, Junction City has had the highest birth rate in the State for the past ten years.

Trends

Kansas birth rates and fertility rates have followed a pattern similar to national birth and fertility rates during the past twenty years. Illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 are comparisons of Kansas birth rates and fertility rates with those of the United States.

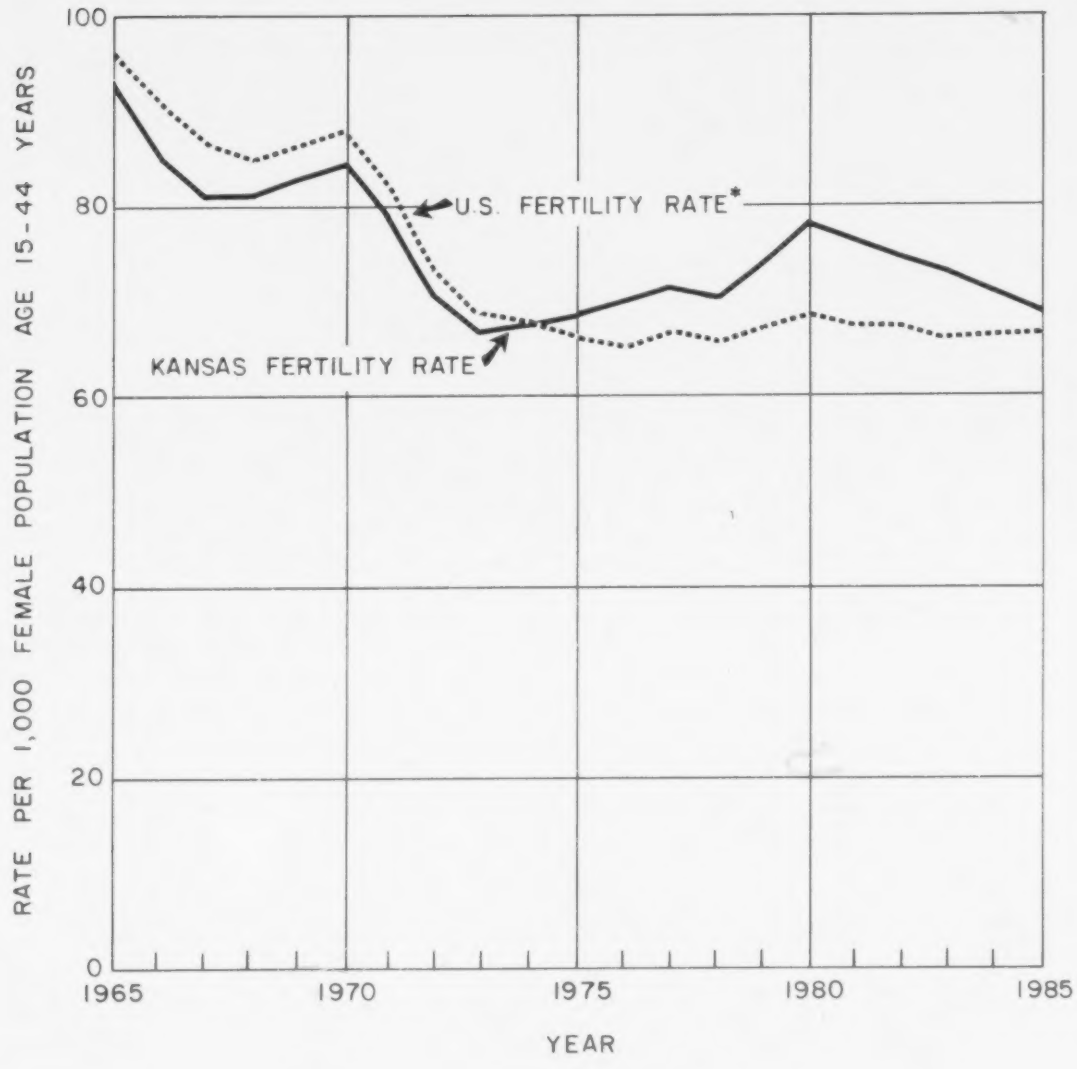
Since 1944, the Kansas birth rate has fluctuated between 26.8 per 1,000 population in 1954, the highest recorded rate in the State, and 13.9 in 1973. Just after World War II, the annual number of births in Kansas increased considerably with the onset of the national "Baby Boom". The State live birth rate increased 38.1 percent from 19.4 per 1,000 population in 1944 to 26.8 in 1954. During the next decade, this trend reversed and Kansas experienced a rate decrease of 25.7 percent. The birth rate declined to 19.9 in 1964, 5.7 percent below the national rate of 21.1. Following 1964, the Kansas birth rate dropped for three consecutive years. After reaching a low of 15.6 in 1967, the Kansas birth rate turned upward slightly in the late 1960's and 1970. After another short-term decline of three years, the Kansas birth rate reached a new low of 13.9 in 1973. In 1978, Kansas experienced a decreased birth rate for the first time in five years. The birth rate then increased to 17.2 in 1980 and 1981, followed by a four-year decline from 1982 through 1985. (The number of births and birth rates from 1981-1985 for each Kansas county are given in Appendix Table 29.)

The Kansas fertility rate was 93.3 in 1965, 3.1 percent below the national rate of 96.3. Following 1965, the fertility rate began to drop and did so for two consecutive years. After a short-term increase in 1969 and 1970, the fertility rate declined for three years. In 1978, Kansas experienced a decreased fertility rate for the first time in five years followed by an increase in 1979 and 1980. Since 1981, the Kansas fertility rate has declined. In 1985, the fertility rate in Kansas was 68.5, a 4.2 percent decrease from the 1984 rate of 71.5

Sex of Infant, Race and Plurality

Since birth information was first recorded in Kansas in 1915, the percent distribution of live births has remained relatively constant for males and females. In 1915, the percentage breakdown for male and female live births was 51.6 percent and 48.4 percent, respectively. The distribution in 1985 was identical.

FERTILITY RATES
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1965 - 1985



* 1984 and 1985 United States fertility rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Residence data

Figure 7

Live Births: Distribution by Race of Mother by Sex of Infant

Race of Mother	Live Births	Sex of Infant	
		Male	Female
Total	39,418	20,323	19,095
White	35,551	18,361	17,190
Black	2,890	1,469	1,421
Other Races	971	489	482
N.S.	6	4	2

Residence data.

White mothers gave birth to 90.2 percent of the liveborn infants in Kansas in 1985. Another 7.3 percent of the mothers were black and other races represented 2.5 percent of the live births.

In 1985, a total of 821 live births, only 2.1 percent, represented multiple births, while a total of 38,597 single births were recorded. Of the 821 multiple births, 798 were twins, and 23 were triplets.

Birth Order

First births accounted for 38.5 percent of all live births in 1985. Second-born infants represented 34.6 percent and third births, 17.2 percent. Thirty years ago, in 1955, 26.7 percent of the 52,801 live births were first births; 27.7 percent were second-born infants and 20.9 percent were third births. The number and percent of live births by order of birth are presented below for 1985.

Live Births: Number and Percent by Birth Order

Birth Order	Number	Percent
Total	39,418	100.0
First	15,180	38.5
Second	13,631	34.6
Third	6,778	17.2
Fourth	2,466	6.3
Fifth	808	2.0
Sixth	295	0.7
Seventh	127	0.3
Eighth	61	0.2
Ninth	34	0.1
Tenth and Over	38	0.1

Residence data.

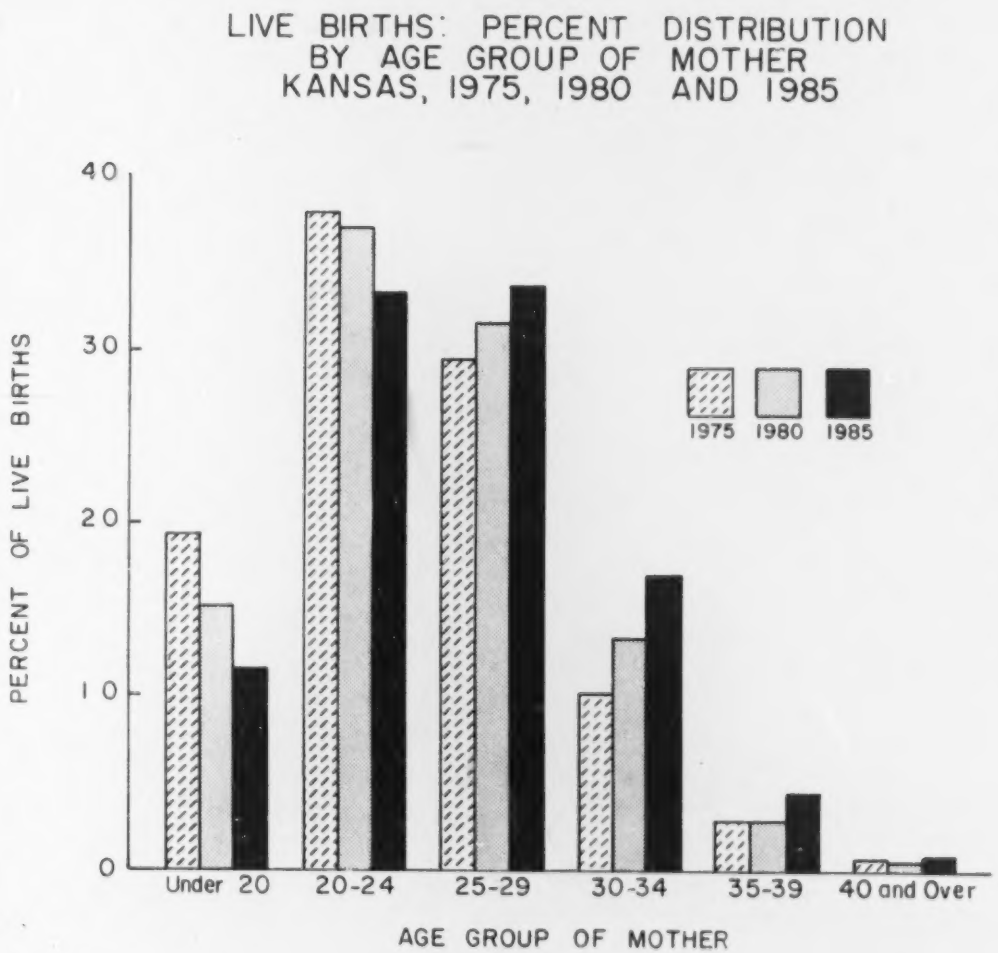
Institution of Birth and Attendant

The number of deliveries which are performed in hospitals has increased dramatically through the years. For example, in 1935, 32.0 percent of all live births occurred in a hospital. Fifty years later, in 1985, only 172 of the 39,418 live births occurred outside the hospital setting, a mere 0.4 percent.

Another factor which may affect both maternal and infant health is whether or not the attendant is present at the time of birth. Unlike the institution of birth, this factor has remained consistent for fifty years. In 1935, 99.6 percent of the births were physicians' deliveries. By 1985, the situation was virtually unchanged--99.4 percent of the births were attended by a physician.

Parental Age

The average maternal age in 1985 was 25.6 years, while the average paternal age was 28.3 years. Figure 8 shows the changing pattern in the distribution of births by maternal age for 1975, 1980 and 1985. The ages from 20 to 24 were the



Residence data.

Figure 8

most popular child-bearing ages in 1975 and 1980, but in 1985, the majority of live births were from women ages 25-29. Since about 1970, there has been a gradual downward trend in the proportion of child-bearing women in the 20 to 24 year age group, and a gradual increase in the proportion of child-bearing women between 25 and 34. (Live births by county of maternal residence and age group are shown in Appendix Table 30.)

Birth Weight and Premature Births

Birth weights are classified as low, normal or heavy according to the gram limits outlined in Table 4. About ninety-two (92.1) percent of the live births in 1985 were of normal weight, between 2,501 and 4,500 grams (5 lbs. 9 ozs. - 9 lbs. 14 ozs.). Babies weighing over 4,500 grams constituted only 1.8 percent of the live births.

Low birth weight, 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 ozs.) or less, is the weight category generally considered the most critical in regard to infant survival. This weight category comprises those deliveries herein referred to as premature births. The 2,406 premature births in 1985 accounted for 6.1 percent of all live births. The number of premature births for mothers in each age group, percent distribution and age-specific premature birth ratios (premature births as a percent of all live births within an age group) are shown in Table 4.

The age of the mother is an important factor correlated with the birth weight of the baby. A reliable indicator of the tendency for child-bearing women in a particular age group to have premature births is the age-specific premature birth ratio. In 1985, the largest age-specific premature birth ratio was 8.0 percent of the births for mothers 15-19 years of age followed by 7.4 percent of the births for mothers 40-44 years of age. Mothers 25-29 years of age accounted for the largest percentage (33.6) of all live births, but the largest percentage (34.0) of premature births was to mothers ages 20-24. Over twenty-seven (27.8) percent of the premature births were to mothers 25-29 years of age.

Out-of-Wedlock Births

In 1985, there were 5,818 out-of-wedlock births to Kansas residents, reflecting a 5.8 percent increase over the 1984 total of 5,501. These out-of-wedlock births represented 14.8 percent of all live births in 1985.

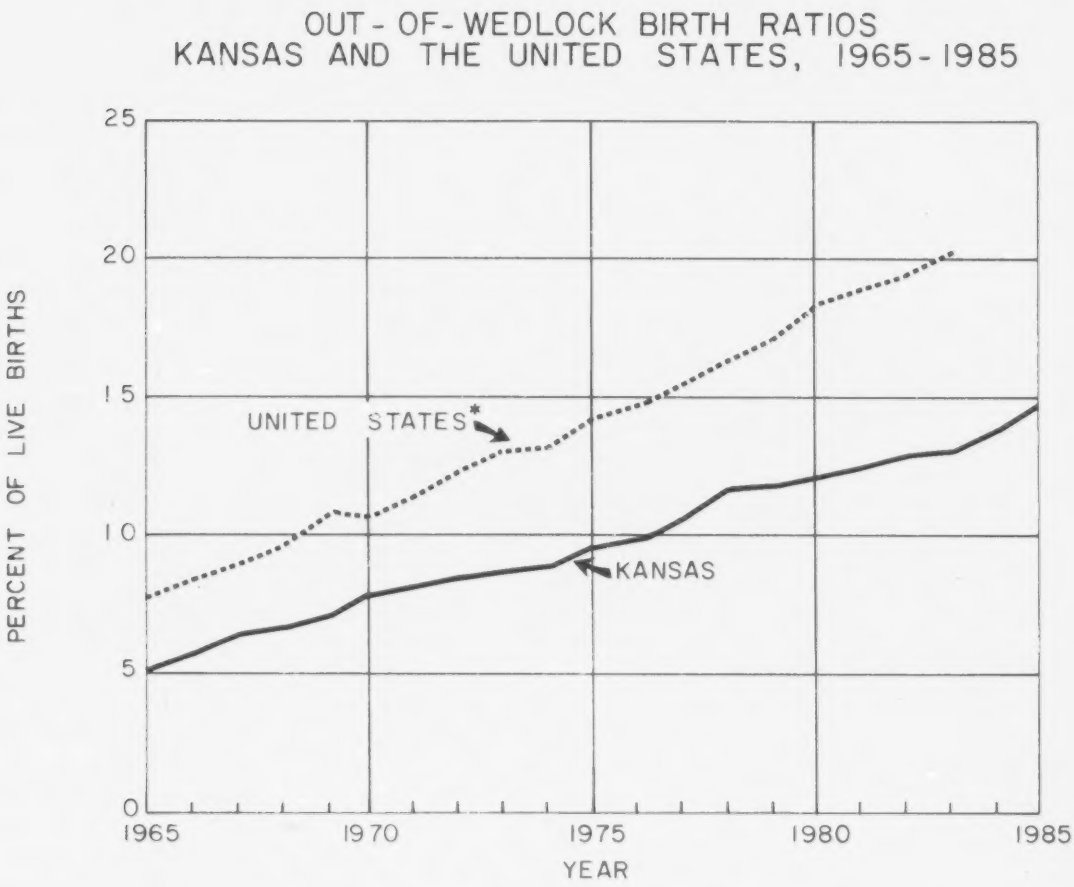
Although the out-of-wedlock birth ratio in Kansas was below the national ratio from 1965 to 1983 (Figure 9), the increasing trend in the out-of-wedlock birth ratio in Kansas was similar to the upward trend throughout the United States during this period.

The number of out-of-wedlock births to mothers in each age group in 1985, percent distribution and age-specific out-of-wedlock birth ratios, or the out-of-wedlock births as a percent of all live births within an age group, are shown in Table 4. (Out-of-wedlock births by maternal county of residence by maternal age group are given in Appendix Table 31.)

Table 4
Live Births by Age Group of Mother, by Selected Characteristics
Kansas, 1985

Age Group of Mother	Total	Selected Characteristics of Live Births									
		Birth Weight (Grams)				Premature Births			Out-of-Wedlock Births		
		Under 2,501 (Low)	2,501 - 4,500 (Normal)	Over 4,500 (Heavy)	Not Stated	Number	Percent	Age-Specific Ratio	Number	Percent	Age-Specific Ratio
All Ages.....	39,418	2,406	36,272	722	18	2,406	100.0	...	5,818	100.0	...
10-14.....	72	10	62	-	-	10	0.4	*	65	1.1	*
15-19.....	4,420	352	4,029	37	2	352	14.6	8.0	2,107	36.2	47.7
20-24.....	13,096	817	12,076	199	4	817	34.0	6.2	2,235	38.4	17.1
25-29.....	13,234	670	12,291	267	6	670	27.8	5.1	937	16.1	7.1
30-34.....	6,619	415	6,037	162	5	415	17.3	6.3	336	5.8	5.1
35-39.....	1,709	121	1,539	48	1	121	5.0	7.1	110	1.9	6.4
40-44.....	258	19	230	9	-	19	0.8	7.4	27	0.5	10.5
45 and Over....	9	2	7	-	-	2	0.1	*	1	0.0	*
Not Stated.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Residence data.



* 1984 and 1985 data from the National Center for Health Statistics was not available at the time of publication.

Residence data

Figure 9

Of the total number of live births to mothers under 20, almost half (48.4 percent) were out-of-wedlock. Further, of the out-of-wedlock live births 37.3 percent were to mothers under 20.

Examining age-specific out-of-wedlock birth ratios reveals that 47.7 percent of the births to mothers 15 to 19 years of age were out-of-wedlock in 1985. The ratio dropped to 17.1 percent with the next age group, 20-24 years.

Table 5
Live Births and Out-of-Wedlock Live Births
To Mothers Under 20
Kansas, Selected Years, 1950-1985

Year	Live Births				Out-of-Wedlock Live Births			
	Number		Percent Under 20	Age-Specific Rate* Under 20	Number		Percent Under 20	Age-Specific Ratio Under 20
	10-14	15-19			10-14	15-19		
1950	33	5,128	11.8	18.8	27	380	49.2	7.9
1955	46	6,459	12.3	20.7	31	439	42.1	7.2
1960	42	7,382	14.6	20.9	28	616	45.1	8.7
1965	50	6,435	16.6	16.2	42	889	46.9	14.4
1970	66	6,925	18.3	15.7	51	1,568	53.4	23.2
1975	92	6,368	19.2	15.4	75	1,787	58.1	28.8
1980	59	6,025	15.0	15.5	55	2,234	46.0	37.6
1985	72	4,420	11.4	n.a.	65	2,107	37.3	48.4

*1955, 1965 and 1975 rates are based upon population estimates by the Office of Information Systems and Computing. Residence data.

Adolescent Childbearing Trends

Table 5 shows that both the number of live births and the live birth rate for mothers under 20 years of age increased between 1950 and 1960, but the reverse was true for the next two decades. From 1960 to 1980, the birth rate for mothers under 20 years decreased 25.8 percent. In 1985, there were 2,962 fewer live births in the under 20 age group than in 1960, a decline of 40.1 percent. The decline in the number of adolescent live births since 1950 was due to reductions in the number of births to women 15-19 years. Live births to mothers 15-19 decreased by 708 from 1950 to 1985. During the same time, births in the 10-14 age group more than doubled. The percent of all live births to mothers under 20 increased from 1950 through 1975, but the 1985 proportion, 11.4 percent, was below that recorded in 1950 (Table 5).

Out-of-wedlock live births to mothers under 20 rose from 380 in 1950 to 2,107 in 1985, over five-and-one-half times the 1950 number (Table 5). During the same period, out-of-wedlock births to women of all ages increased over seven-fold. This explains the overall decline in the percent of out-of-wedlock births to adolescent mothers from 49.2 in 1950 to 37.3 in 1985. In contrast, the out-of-wedlock birth ratio for women under 20 has increased dramatically since 1950. About eight (7.9) percent of births to women under 20 were to unwed mothers in 1950 compared to nearly half (48.4 percent) the out-of-wedlock births to adolescents in 1985.

Table 6
Live Births by Race of Mother
For Women Under 20
Kansas, Selected Years, 1950-1985

Race of Mother and Age Group	Year							
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985
Total.....	5,161	6,505	7,424	6,485	6,991	6,460	6,084	4,492
10-14.....	33	46	42	50	66	92	59	72
15-19.....	5,128	6,459	7,382	6,435	6,925	6,368	6,025	4,420
White.....	4,751	6,011	6,743	5,825	6,150	5,569	5,098	3,750
10-14.....	24	24	17	26	37	57	27	44
15-19.....	4,727	5,987	6,726	5,799	6,113	5,512	5,071	3,706
Black.....	398	474	668	636	802	828	892	646
10-14.....	9	21	25	24	27	34	31	27
15-19.....	389	453	643	612	775	794	861	619
Indian.....	12	19	9	19	30	38	54	51
10-14.....	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-
15-19.....	12	18	9	19	28	37	53	51
Other Non-White...	-	1	4	5	9	19	40	44
10-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15-19.....	-	1	4	5	9	19	40	43
Not Stated.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
10-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1

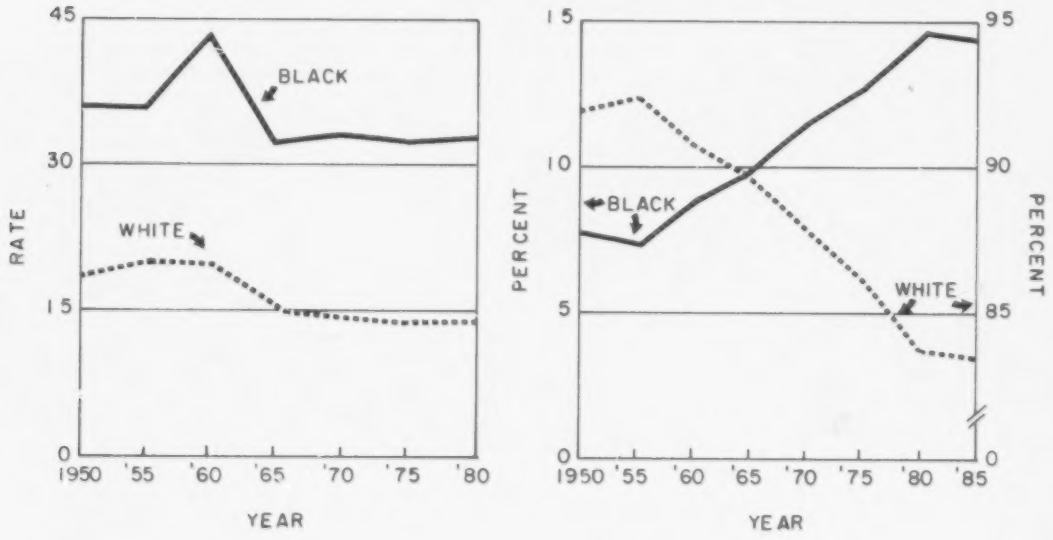
Residence data.

From 1950-1980, birth rates for blacks and for whites under age 20 have followed similar patterns as shown in Figure 10, although the black rates have been higher. The rate for whites fell more sharply (19.9 percent) than the rate for blacks (8.9 percent) during the 30-year period, therefore widening the differential in rates between the two races.

The percentage of births to blacks under 20 years increased from 7.7 in 1950 to 14.4 in 1985. During the same time, births to white mothers under 20 decreased from 92.1 to 83.5 percent as illustrated in Figure 10.

Table 6 indicates that since 1950, the number of live births to white women under 20 decreased 21.1 percent due to a reduction in the number of births to women 15-19 years. For blacks, the number of births increased 62.3 percent from 1950 to 1985, reflecting increases in the numbers of births in both the 10-14 and 15-19 age groups. Births to Indians and to other non-white women ages 15-19 also increased, but no change occurred for these races in the 10-14 age group.

BIRTH RATES* AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
BY RACE OF MOTHERS UNDER 20
KANSAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 - 1985



*Rates are per 1,000 population ages 10-19

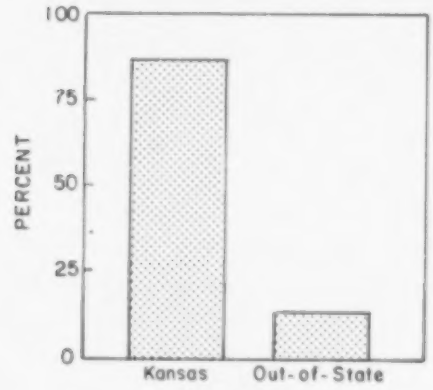
1955, 1965 and 1975 rates are based upon population estimates by the Office of Information Systems and Computing.

Residence data

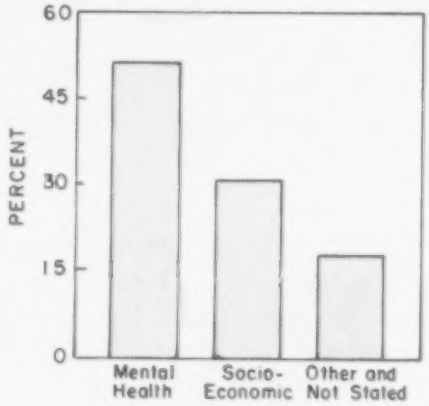
Figure 10

BIRTH-RELATED MORTALITY

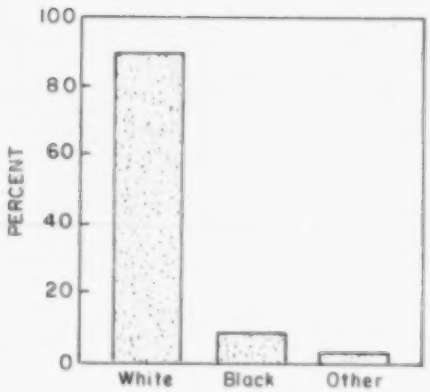
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, KANSAS, 1985



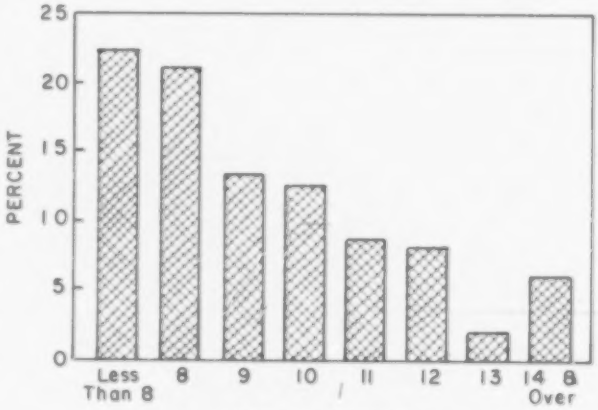
OCCURRENCE



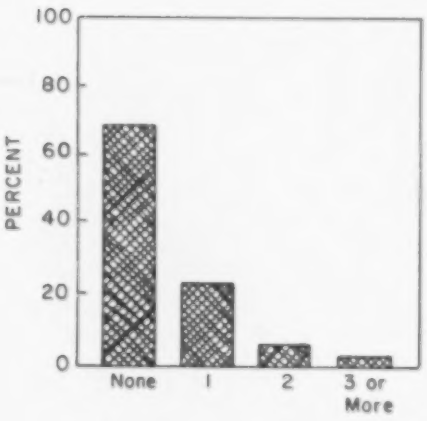
PRIMARY INDICATION



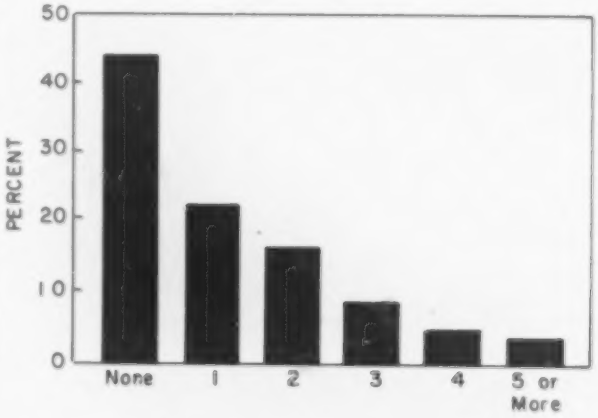
RACE OF PATIENT



WEEKS GESTATION



NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ABORTIONS



NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES

Residence data

Figure 11

BIRTH-RELATED MORTALITY

This section examines mortality as it relates to pregnancy, childbirth, and infancy. For discussion purposes it is presented in five subdivisions: (1) induced abortions; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) perinatal period III mortality; (4) infant deaths; and (5) maternal deaths.

INDUCED ABORTIONS

The Kansas liberalized abortion law was enacted in July, 1970, and from that time through 1985, 171,673 abortions were reported in Kansas. There were 9,333 abortions reported in Kansas in 1985.

The number of abortions reported in Kansas from 1971 to 1985 is shown below. The decline in the number of abortions reported in Kansas in 1974 and 1975 is attributable to the reduction in the number of out-of-state residents having abortions performed in Kansas since the 1973 United States Supreme Court ruling which legalized abortion in all states. The number of abortions reported in Kansas in 1985 represented a 4.3 percent decrease from the 1984 total of 9,754.

Number of Abortions Reported in Kansas by Year

Year	Number
1985.	9,333
1984.	9,754
1983.	9,844
1982.	11,107
1981.	12,137
1980.	13,381
1979.	13,901
1978.	10,904
1977.	10,898
1976.	11,597
1975.	10,860
1974.	10,871
1973.	12,612
1972.	12,248
1971.	9,472

Summary statistics are available only for those 7,092 abortions reported by hospitals and clinics participating in our abortion reporting system during 1985, regardless of where the abortion occurred.

In 1985, 4,008 abortions or 62.1 percent of the 6,455 that occurred in the State, were performed for Kansas residents. Of the 2,447 nonresidents who had abortions in Kansas, 94.4 percent (2,310) were Missouri residents. Residents from other states included those from Oklahoma (49), Nebraska (41) and Iowa (19). Twenty-eight patients represented other states.

Kansas Residence Summary:

The following analysis refers to the 4,645 abortions reported for Kansas residents, regardless of where the abortion occurred.

Occurrence: In 1985, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment received statistics on 637 abortions performed in other states for Kansas residents. Of those 637 abortions, 557 (87.4 percent) occurred in Missouri, 67 (10.5 percent) occurred in Oklahoma, and 9 (1.4 percent) occurred in Nebraska.

Age of Patient: Most reported abortions were performed in the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups. Enumerated below is the number of abortions by age group of patient, percent distribution and age-specific abortion ratios (number of abortions reported per thousand live births for a given age group.) Induced abortions by county of residence and age group of patient in 1985 are given in Appendix Table 32.

Abortions: Distribution by Age Group of Patient and Age-Specific Ratios

Age Group	Number	Percent	Ratio**
Total	4,645	100.0	...
10-14.	49	1.1	*
15-19.	1,304	28.1	295.0
20-24.	1,638	35.3	125.1
25-29.	857	18.5	64.8
30-34.	470	10.2	71.0
35-39.	247	5.3	144.5
40-44.	66	1.4	255.8
45 and Over . .	4	0.1	*
N.S.	10	...	...

**Age-specific abortion ratios are expressed as the number of abortions per 1,000 live births for a given age group.

Residence data.

Race: Most of the abortion patients, 89.1 percent (4,106), in 1985 were white as shown in Figure 11. Black patients represented 8.5 percent (390), and other races constituted 2.4 percent (109). Race was not stated in 40 cases.

Marital Status of Patient: Of the 4,645 abortion patients residing in Kansas in 1985, 3,659 or 79.3 percent, were not married; 954 or 20.7 percent were married and 32 patients did not report their marital status.

Number of Previous Abortions: In 1985, 3,196 or 69.0 percent, of the patients had no previous abortions. Almost twenty-three (22.8) percent, or 1,056, had one previous abortion, 5.7 percent (265) had two previous abortions, and 2.5 percent (114) had three or more previous abortions. In 14 cases the number of previous abortions was not stated.

Number of Previous Pregnancies: About forty-four (43.9) percent (2,034) of the patients reported no previous pregnancies, and 22.5 percent (1,043) reported one previous pregnancy. Almost seventeen (16.7) percent (775) had two previous pregnancies, 16.9 percent (781) reported three or more previous pregnancies, and 12 patients did not report the number of previous pregnancies.

Method of Abortion: Nearly ninety-seven (96.7) percent (4,486) of the abortions were performed by suction curettage. Sharp curettage was utilized in 37 cases, and intra-uterine-prostaglandin instillation was performed in 9 cases. In 105 cases, other methods were used, and 8 cases did not report the method of abortion.

Weeks Gestation: Most abortions (88.7 percent) were performed within the first three months of pregnancy, or prior to the fourteenth week of gestation. Only 516, or 11.3 percent, were performed later than the thirteenth week after conception, while 59 cases did not state weeks gestation.

Table 7
Reported Induced Abortions for Women Under 20:
Number, Percent and Ratio
Kansas, 1973-1985

Year	Age Group		Percent Under 20	Age-Specific Ratio* Under 20
	10-14	15-19		
1973.....	108	2,063	44.2	349.9
1974.....	125	2,457	45.7	417.0
1975.....	120	2,302	43.5	374.9
1976.....	127	2,284	42.6	384.1
1977.....	74	1,986	41.0	333.4
1978.....	51	2,127	38.1	374.3
1979.....	64	2,691	37.9	469.6
1980.....	61	2,485	36.2	418.5
1981.....	40	2,179	35.3	382.9
1982.....	45	1,961	32.6	368.0
1983.....	47	1,664	32.1	341.2
1984.....	49	1,549	30.1	339.3
1985.....	49	1,304	29.2	301.2

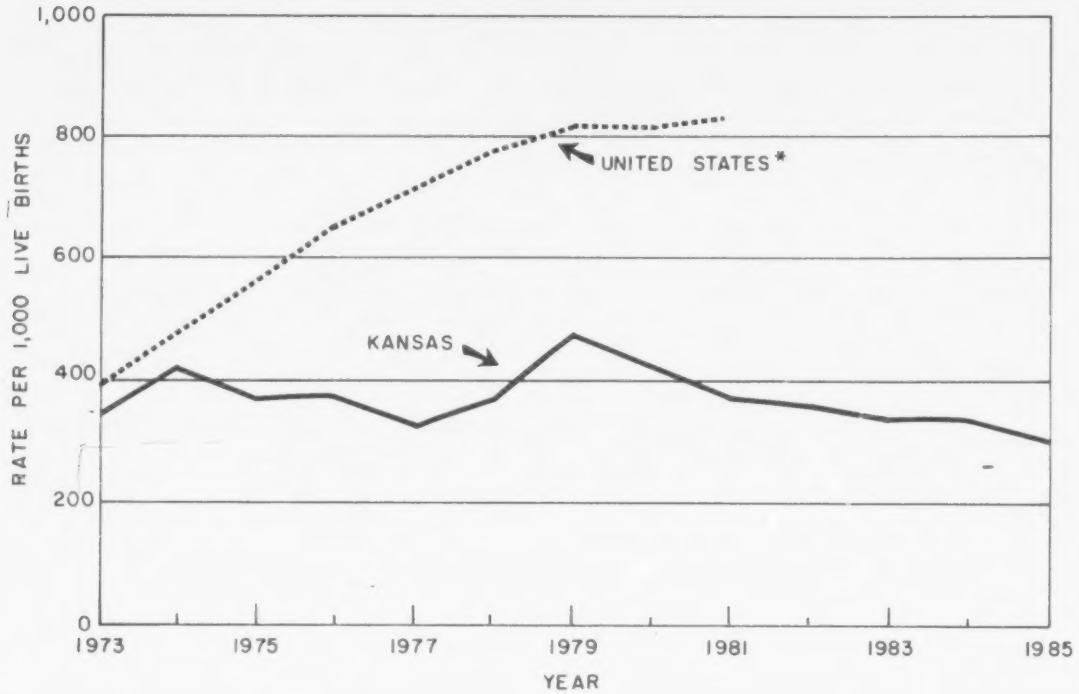
*The number of abortions per 1,000 live births for a given age group.
Residence data.

Adolescent Abortion Trends

Legal abortions began in Kansas in 1970, but information regarding the age of the patient for state residents is available since 1973. Between 1973 and 1979, the number of abortions reported for Kansas residents increased 48.1 percent, from 4,917 to 7,281. During the same time, the number of abortions performed for the 10-14 age group decreased from 108 to 64, while for women 15-19 years, the number of abortions increased 30.4 percent (Table 7). Since 1979, the number of resident abortions as well as those reported each year for women 15-19 decreased. The small number of abortions reported for the 10-14 age group fluctuated somewhat, but has decreased since 1979. Table 7 shows that since 1974 women under age 20 have accounted for a steadily decreasing percentage of all resident abortions.

The number of abortions per 1,000 live births for women under age 20 peaked in 1979 with a ratio of 469.6, but has since shown a decreasing trend (Table 7 and Figure 12). The abortion ratio for Kansas residents under 20 has been lower than that for the United States. In Kansas, abortions performed in hospitals must be reported to the Department of Health and Environment (K.S.A. 65-445). Legislation does not require the reporting of abortions performed in doctors' offices and abortion clinics, although many of these facilities do so voluntarily. The contrasting patterns in the national and state ratios depicted in Figure 12 may indicate that women under 20 years are having abortions in non-reporting facilities rather than in hospitals.

AGE-SPECIFIC ABORTION RATIO FOR WOMEN UNDER AGE 20
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1973-1985



* 1982-1985 data was not available at the time of publication.
Residence data.
Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States.

Figure 12

FETAL DEATHS (Stillbirths)

There were 274 fetal deaths recorded for Kansas residents in 1985, representing a 1.1 percent decrease from the 1984 total of 277. The fetal death rate in 1985 was 6.9 per 1,000 total births, the same as the 1984 rate. The fetal death rate has declined by 32.4 percent from the decade high of 10.2 in 1976. (Table 33 in the Appendix shows the number of fetal deaths by county of residence in 1985.)

Cause of Death: In 1985, 13.9 percent of the fetal deaths were attributable to placental separation and hemorrhage (38). Other common causes of fetal deaths were: compression of umbilical cord (27), abnormalities of the placenta (17), extreme immaturity (14), and unspecified conditions of umbilical cord (13). (Intentionally aborted fetuses that weigh more than 350 grams are not included as fetal deaths in this report.)

Maternal Age: Most fetal deaths involved women ages 20-24 as indicated in the table below. Only 2.6 percent of the fetal deaths occurred when mothers were in the 40-44 age group, but this age group was associated with the greatest risk, a fetal death ratio of 27.1.

Fetal Deaths: Distribution by Age Group of Mother and Age-Specific Ratios

Age Group	Number	Percent	Ratio**
Total	274	100.0	7.0
10-14	1	0.4	*
15-19	43	15.7	9.7
20-24	88	32.2	6.7
25-29	59	21.6	4.5
30-34	56	20.5	8.5
35-39	19	7.0	11.1
40-44	7	2.6	27.1
45 and Over.....	-	-	-
Not Stated	1	...	...

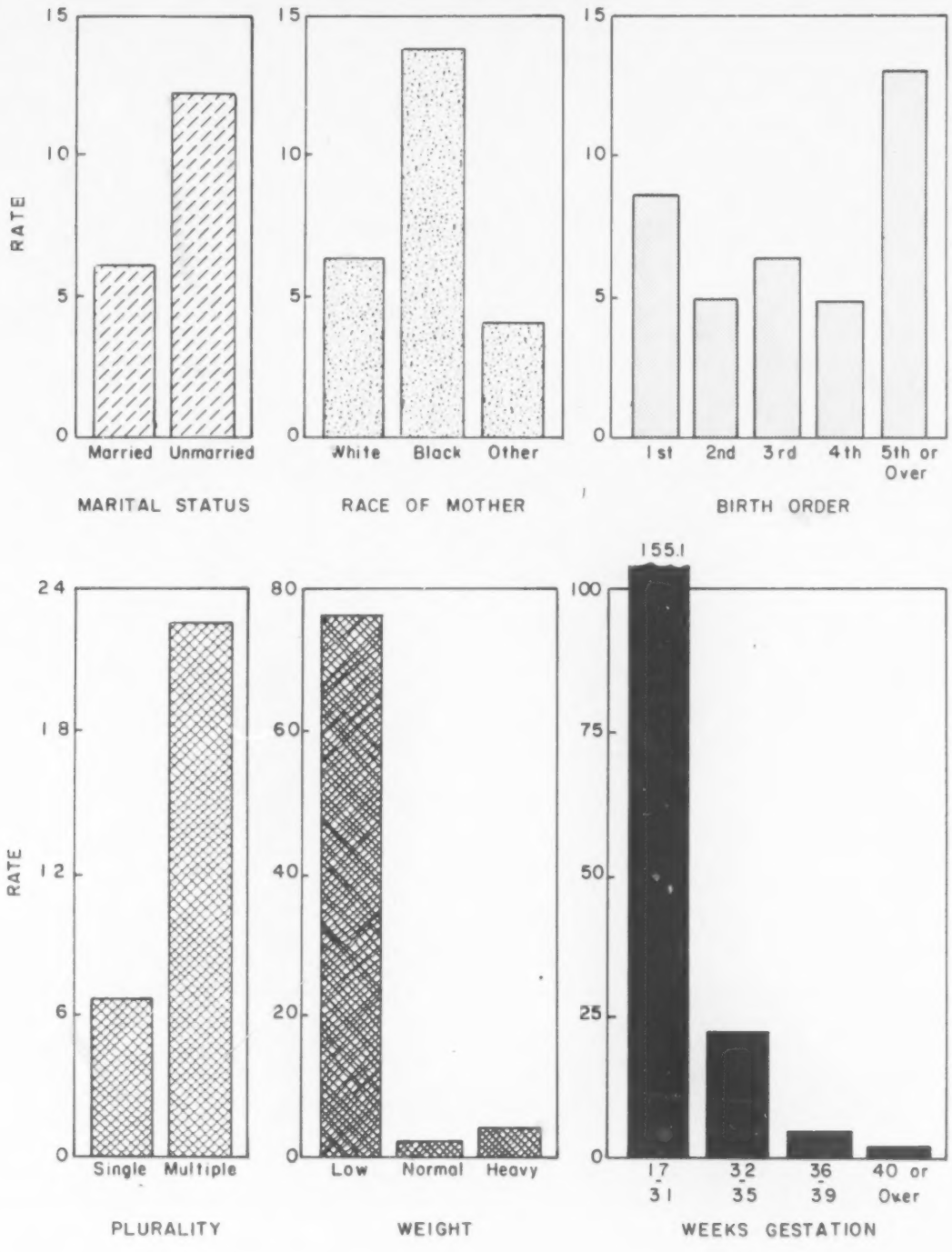
**Age-specific fetal death ratios are expressed as the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births for a given age group.

Residence data.

Other Characteristics: A slightly higher proportion of the 1985 fetal deaths was male (55.4 percent) compared to 51.6 percent male-live births. Twenty-six percent of the fetal deaths in 1985 were from out-of-wedlock pregnancies, but Figure 13 shows that the fetal death rate doubled when women were not married.

While 90.2 percent of the mothers of infants born in 1985 were white, 83.7 percent of the fetal deaths involved women of this race. Figure 13 illustrates that the highest fetal death rate (13.7) was for blacks and the lowest was for other non-white races (4.1).

FETAL DEATH RATES BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS KANSAS, 1985



Residence data

Figure 13

The fetal death rate was greatest for fifth or over birth orders (13.0), and Figure 13 illustrates that the next highest risk was to first births (8.6). Almost half (47.8 percent) of the fetal deaths occurred with first births.

Only 6.9 percent of the fetal deaths were from multiple pregnancies, but the fetal death rate (22.6) for plural deliveries was over three times the single rate (6.6) illustrated in Figure 13.

Fetuses weighing between 351 and 2,000 grams (12.4 oz. to 4 lb. 6 oz.) constituted 61.2 percent of the fetal deaths in 1985. Over seventy (73.3) percent of all fetal deaths weighed less than 2,501 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.). The death rate for these low-weight fetuses was 76.7 (Figure 13).

Nearly half (47.6 percent) of the fetal deaths occurred before the 32nd week of gestation. As can be seen in Figure 13, the fetal death rate during this time is more than seven times the rate at 32 weeks gestation or longer.

Fetal Death Trends for Women Under Age 20

Since 1960, the number of fetal deaths for women under 20 decreased 55.1 percent. The decline occurred for the 15-19 age group as no more than two fetal deaths were recorded for mothers ages 10-14 during the years presented in Table 8.

The percent of fetal deaths for women 10-19 increased between the 1950s and 1970s. Table 8 shows that while the percent under 20 decreased from 1975-1985, the current proportion is still higher than those recorded from 1950-1965. This indicates that fetal deaths for women 20 or over decreased more rapidly than for younger women during the 35-year period.

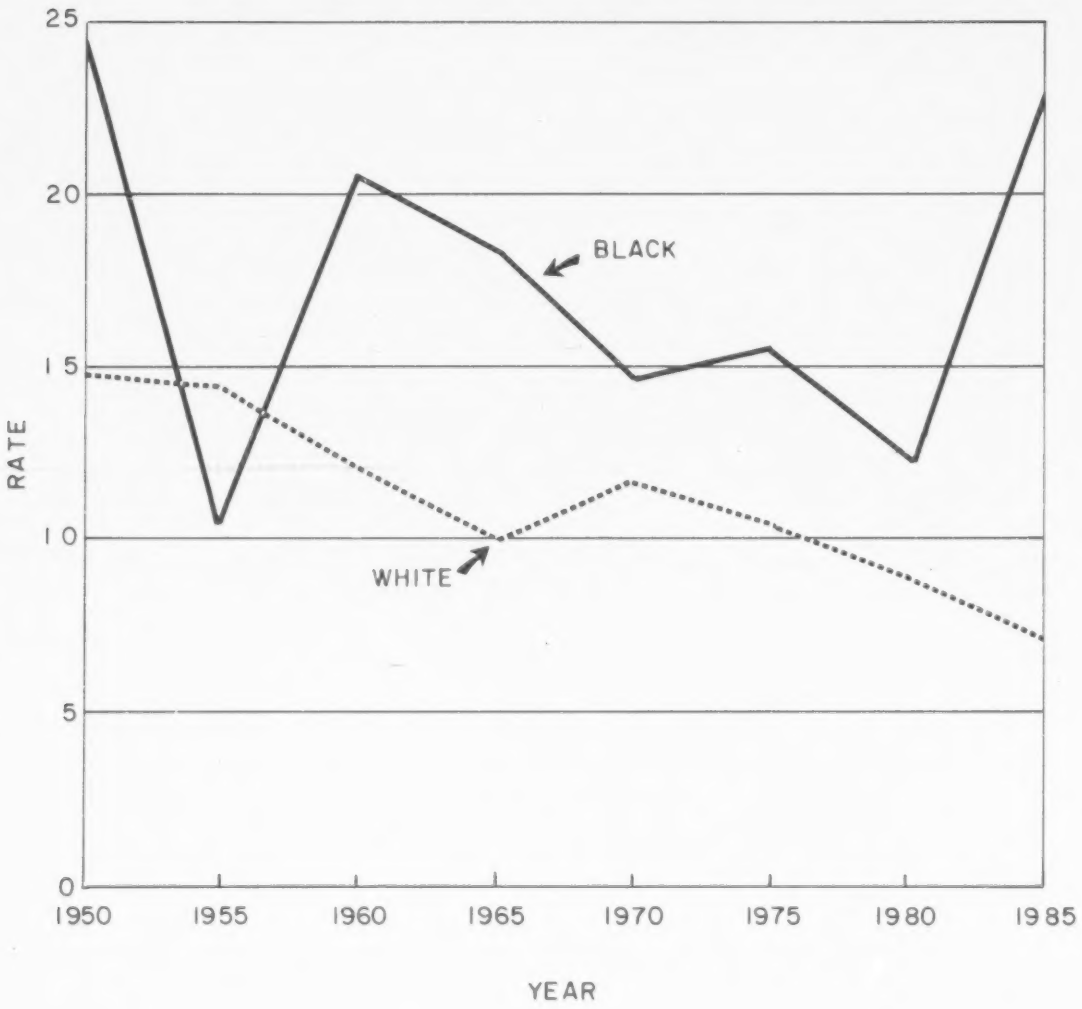
The age-specific-fetal-death rate for whites and for blacks has declined since 1950 even though the black rate appears erratic in Figure 14 due to the small numbers of events. Considering two time periods, 1950-1965 and 1970-1985, for the years selected, the black rate decreased 14.6 percent, from 18.5 to 15.8. Comparable rates for the white race were 12.8 and 9.8, a decrease of 23.4 percent.

Table 8
Fetal Deaths for Women Under 20:
Number, Percent and Rate
Kansas, Selected Years, 1950-1985

Year	Age Group		Percent Under 20	Age-Specific Rate* Under 20
	10-14	15-19		
1950.....	1	81	12.5	15.6
1955.....	-	95	12.4	14.4
1960.....	-	98	14.4	13.0
1965.....	-	72	15.5	11.0
1970.....	2	84	20.7	12.2
1975.....	2	70	21.1	11.0
1980.....	2	55	16.9	9.3
1985.....	1	43	16.1	9.7

*The number of fetal deaths per 1,000 total births for a given age group.
Residence data.

FETAL DEATH RATES BY RACE
FOR WOMEN UNDER AGE 20
KANSAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950-1985

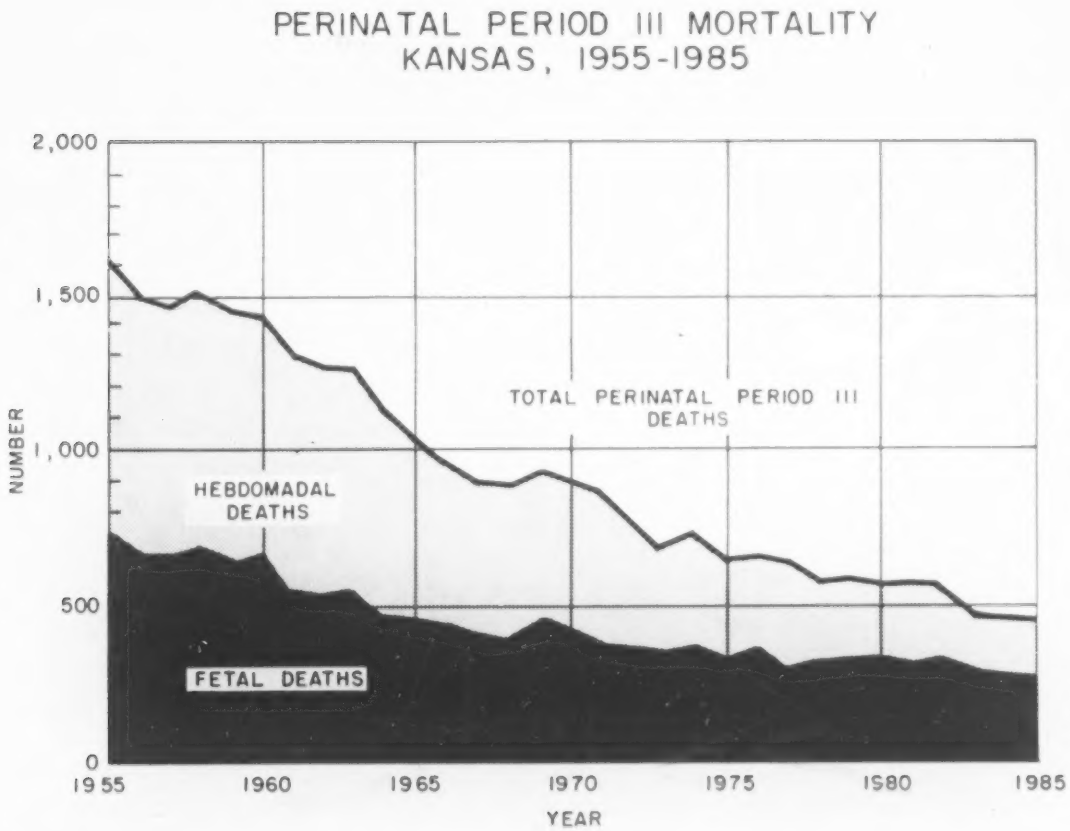


Residence data.

Figure 14

PERINATAL PERIOD III MORTALITY

Perinatal period III mortality refers to the aggregated total of fetal deaths and hebdomadal deaths (deaths that occur prior to the 7th day of life). Since 1955 there has been a general downward trend in the number of perinatal period III deaths. The number of deaths decreased from 1,604 in 1955 to 458 in 1985. A graphic representation of perinatal period III mortality occurring between 1955 and 1985 is presented in Figure 15.



Residence data.

Figure 15

Table 9
Perinatal Period III Mortality
Kansas, Selected Years, 1955-1985

Year	Fetal Deaths*	Hebdomadal Deaths	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
			Number	Rate
1985	274	184	458	11.5
1984	277	200	477	11.9
1983	296	202	498	12.2
1982	336	234	570	13.9
1981	316	264	580	14.0
1980	340	226	566	13.8
1979	330	260	590	15.0
1978	331	254	585	15.8
1977	308	335	643	17.3
1976	364	310	674	18.9
1975	341	304	645	18.9
1974	379	354	733	22.2
1973	355	342	697	21.6
1972	375	410	785	23.4
1971	380	506	886	24.3
1970	423	477	900	23.3
1965	466	550	1,016	25.6
1960	682	767	1,449	28.2
1955	736	868	1,604	30.0

*Criteria for reporting fetal deaths changed from twenty weeks gestation to a fetal weight of more than 350 grams in 1963.

Residence data.

Examining the components that constitute perinatal period III mortality in Table 9, both the numbers of fetal deaths and hebdomadal deaths declined during the 1955 to 1985 period. Fetal deaths accounted for 62.8 percent fewer deaths in 1985 than they did in 1955 and hebdomadal deaths decreased by 78.8 percent. (Perinatal period III deaths by county of residence are given in Appendix Table 31.)

INFANT DEATHS

An infant death is defined as the death of a liveborn infant under one year of age. Below are the major components or stages of infancy that constitute the first year of life, and deaths which occur during that time are hereafter classified in a like manner.

Hebdomadal deaths - occur prior to the seventh day of life.

Post-hebdomadal deaths - occur from 7 through 27 days after birth.

Neonatal deaths - occur prior to the twenty-eighth day of life.

Post-neonatal deaths - occur after 27 days but prior to one year after birth.

These stages overlap in that neonatal deaths represent the total number of hebdomadal and post-hebdomadal deaths. Infant deaths are the sum of neonatal deaths and post-neonatal deaths.

In 1985, there were 357 infant deaths in Kansas. The number of infant deaths, as graphically presented in Figure 16, declined 71.0 percent from 1955 to 1985. Expressed as a rate per thousand live births, infant deaths dropped from 23.3 in 1955 to 9.1 in 1985, the lowest rate on record. By comparison, the estimated infant mortality rate for the United States was 10.6 in 1985. The component stages of infant deaths, neonatal deaths (including the hebdomadal and post-hebdomadal periods) and post-neonatal deaths declined in Kansas in a somewhat parallel manner during the 1955-1985 time period with the margin between the two narrowing slightly in later years. Neonatal deaths totaled 944 in 1955 compared to 227 in 1985, a 76.0 percent decline. Post-neonatal deaths concurrently dropped by 54.9 percent from 288 in 1955 to 130 in 1985. (Table 32 in the Appendix shows the number of infant deaths by components and county of residence in 1985.)

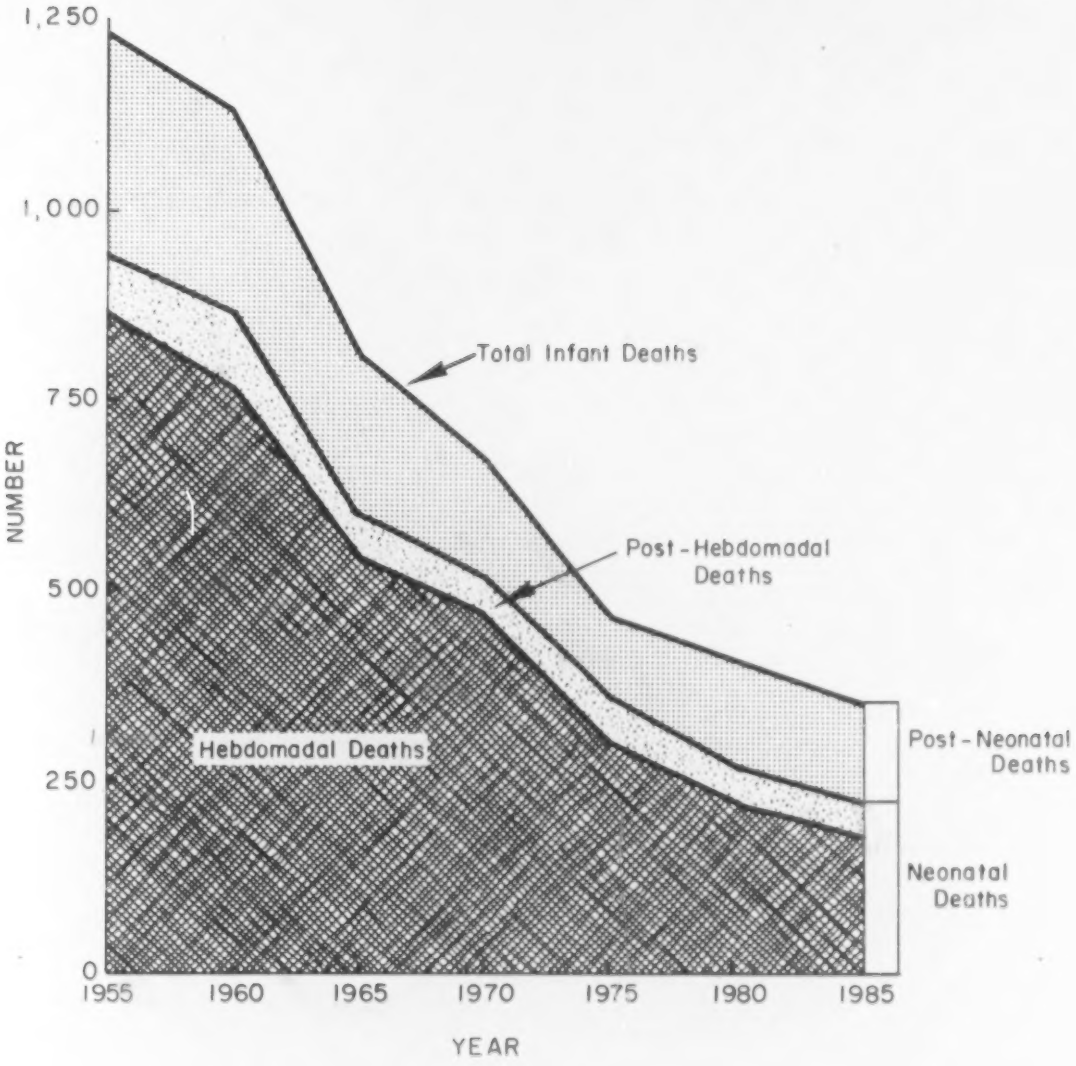
Cause of Death: "Congenital anomalies" was the most common cause of infant death and accounted for 83 or 23.2 percent of all infant deaths. "Sudden infant death syndrome" represented 53 or 14.8 percent of all infant deaths and was the second leading cause. All causes of infant death by age group are listed in Table 10.

Sex: Males accounted for 57.4 percent of the 1985 infant deaths. The sex-specific-death rate for males was 10.1 compared to 8.0 for females in 1985.

Age: More than one-third (38.4 percent) of the 1985 infant deaths occurred within 24 hours following birth, 25.2 percent of the infants were between one and 27 days old at the time of death, and 36.4 percent died 28-364 days after birth.

Race: White infants accounted for 86.3 percent of the deaths in 1985, blacks comprised 12.3 percent and 1.4 percent represented other races. Since 1955, both black and white infant death rates have decreased more than 60 percent, but a wide gap persists between the race-specific rates as Figure 17 illustrates. The 1985 black infant death rate, 15.2, was the lowest recorded, but was still almost twice the white rate of 8.7.

INFANT DEATHS BY COMPONENT
KANSAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1955 - 1985



Residence data

Figure 16

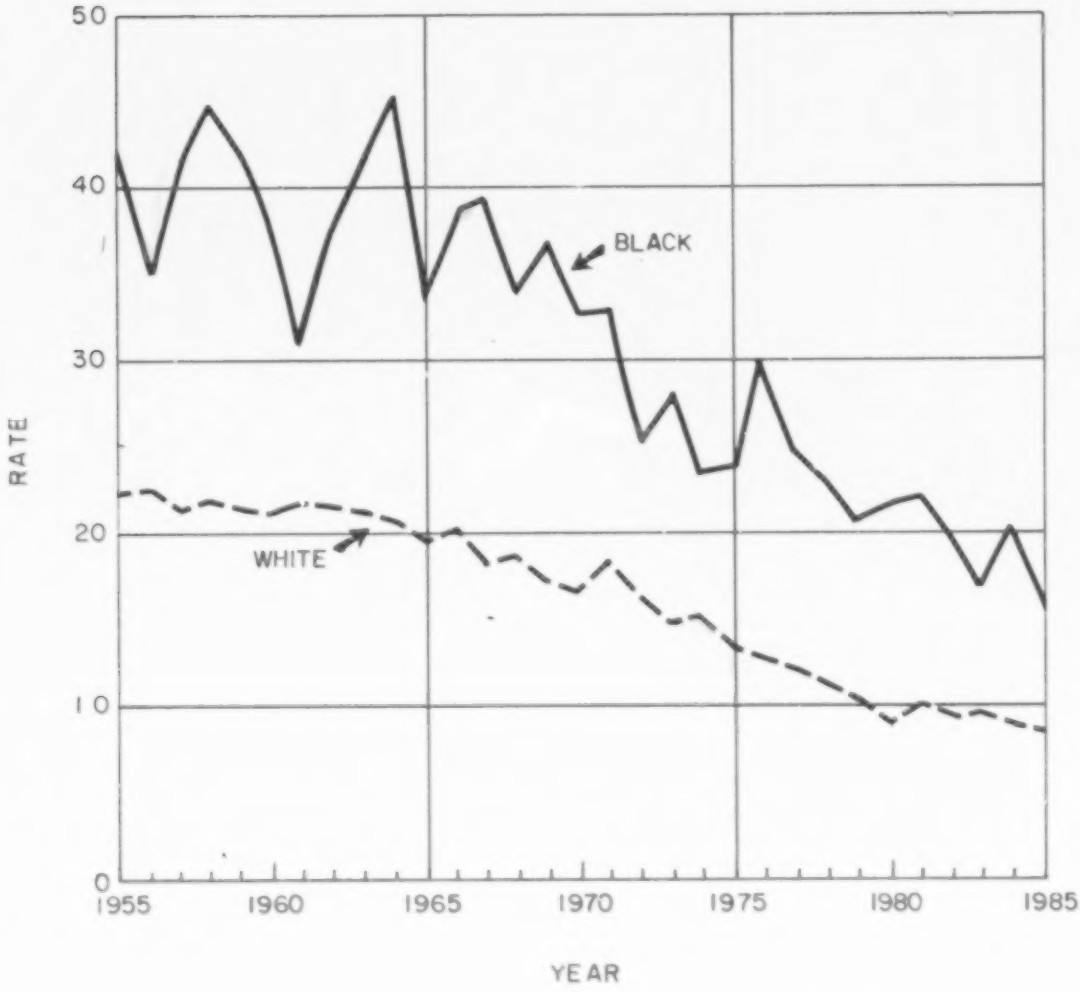
Table 10
Infant Deaths by Cause of Death and Age Group of Infant
Kansas, 1985

Cause of Death (ICD Code)	Age Group of Infant						
	Under 1 day	1-6 days	Under 7 days[a]	7-27 days	Under 28 days[b]	28-364 days	Under 1 year
All Causes	137	47	184	43	227	130	357
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139)	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Other Diseases and Disorders (140-739)	1	4	5	7	12	34	46
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	32	18	50	17	67	16	83
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (760-779)	103	25	128	14	142	9	151
*Maternal Conditions of Pregnancy and Childbirth (760-761, 763-764)	16	1	17	-	17	-	17
*Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes (762)	9	1	10	2	12	-	12
*Immaturity (765)	24	-	24	-	24	-	24
*Birth Trauma (767)	1	1	2	1	3	-	3
*Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (768)	5	2	7	1	8	1	9
*Respiratory Distress Syndrome and Other Respiratory Conditions (769-770)	30	11	41	4	45	8	53
*Infections Specific to Perinatal Period (771)	2	2	4	2	6	-	6
*Fetal and Neonatal Hemorrhage (772)	1	2	3	1	4	-	4
*Other (773-779)	15	5	20	3	23	-	23
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions (780-799)	-	-	-	3	3	53	56
*Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798)	-	-	-	3	3	50	53
*Other (780-797, 799)	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning (E800-E999)	1	-	1	2	3	13	16

[a] Hebdomadal Deaths
[b] Neonatal Deaths

Residence data.

INFANT DEATH RATES BY RACE OF MOTHER
KANSAS, 1955-1985



Residence data

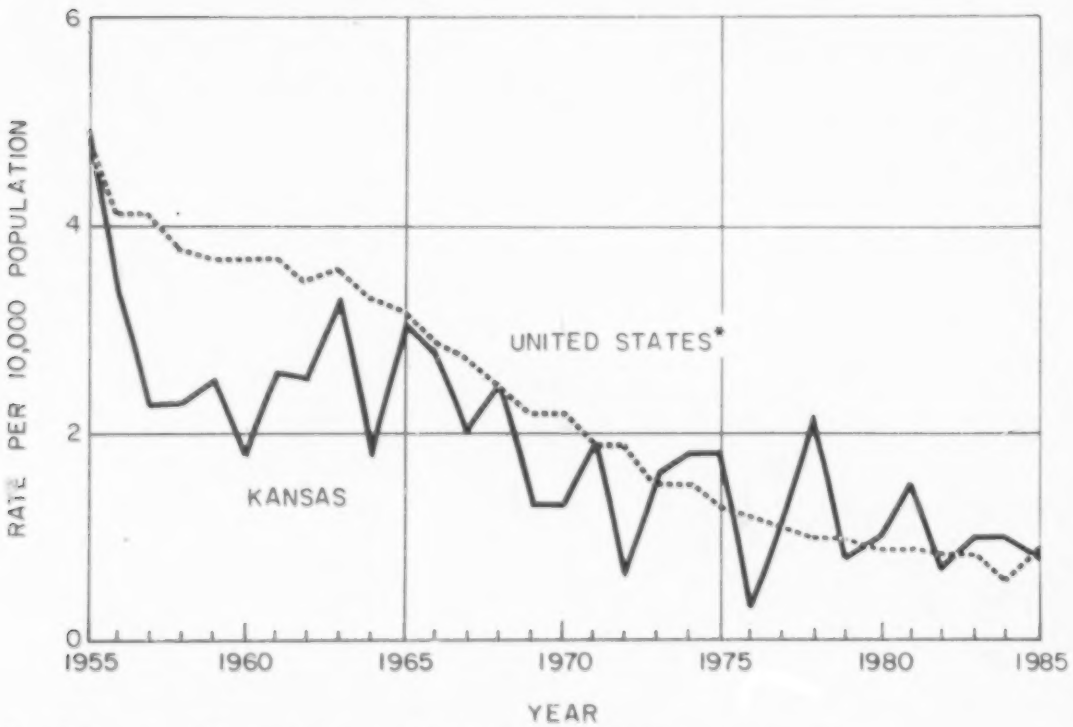
Figure 17

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths are those attributable to complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium based on the certified cause of death listed on the death certificate.

During 1985, three maternal deaths occurred to Kansas residents. Maternal mortality rates, expressed as the number of maternal deaths per ten thousand live births, for Kansas and the nation declined considerably between 1955 and 1985 as illustrated in Figure 18. The U.S. rate declined steadily, but the Kansas rate fluctuated due to the small numbers of annual maternal deaths. Overall, the rate of maternal deaths in Kansas was generally below that of the United States during the period. The maternal death rate for Kansas in 1985 was 0.8, an 83.7 percent decrease from the 1955 maternal death rate of 4.9.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1955 - 1985

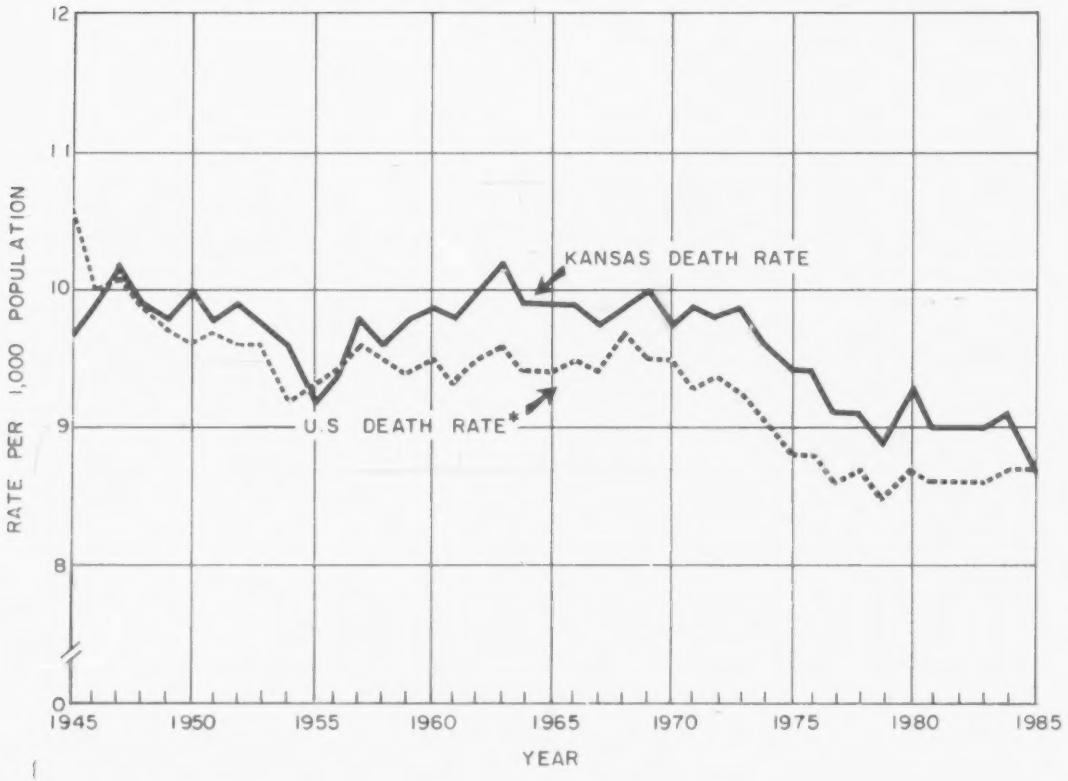


* 1984 and 1985 maternal mortality rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Figure 18

GENERAL MORTALITY

DEATH RATES
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1945-1985



* 1983-1985 United States death rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics

Residence data

Figure 19

DEATHS

A total of 21,808 resident deaths was recorded during 1985, representing a 1.7 percent decrease from the 22,184 deaths recorded in 1984. The Kansas death rate in 1985 was 8.7 per thousand population, a decrease of 4.4 percent from the previous year's rate (9.1). As illustrated in Figure 19, the Kansas death rate has remained relatively stable between the years 1945 and 1985, not rising above 10.2 (1947) nor falling below 8.7 (1985).

The Kansas death rate in 1985 was equivalent to the estimated national death rate of 8.7. During the 1965-1985 period, the Kansas rate has been on the average 4.7 percent higher than the national rate. It should be noted however, that the age distribution of the population has a significant bearing on the level of the crude death rate, and the percentage of the population 65 years and older is higher in Kansas than for the nation as a whole. On this basis, plus the observed higher than average life expectancy of Kansas residents, it seems likely that the death rate in Kansas compares favorably with the national rate.

Death rates by county of residence for 1985 are shown in Figure 20. Riley County had the lowest rate, 3.3 per 1,000 population, while Lincoln County had the highest death rate, 18.3. The difference in age distribution of the county population, as well as chance fluctuations when relatively small numbers are involved, should be taken into account when making county-level crude death rate comparisons. (The number of deaths and respective rates for 1981-1985 on a county of residence basis are given in Appendix Table 35. Table 41 presents total deaths and rates for selected cities, 1984-1985.)

Age, Race and Sex of Decedent

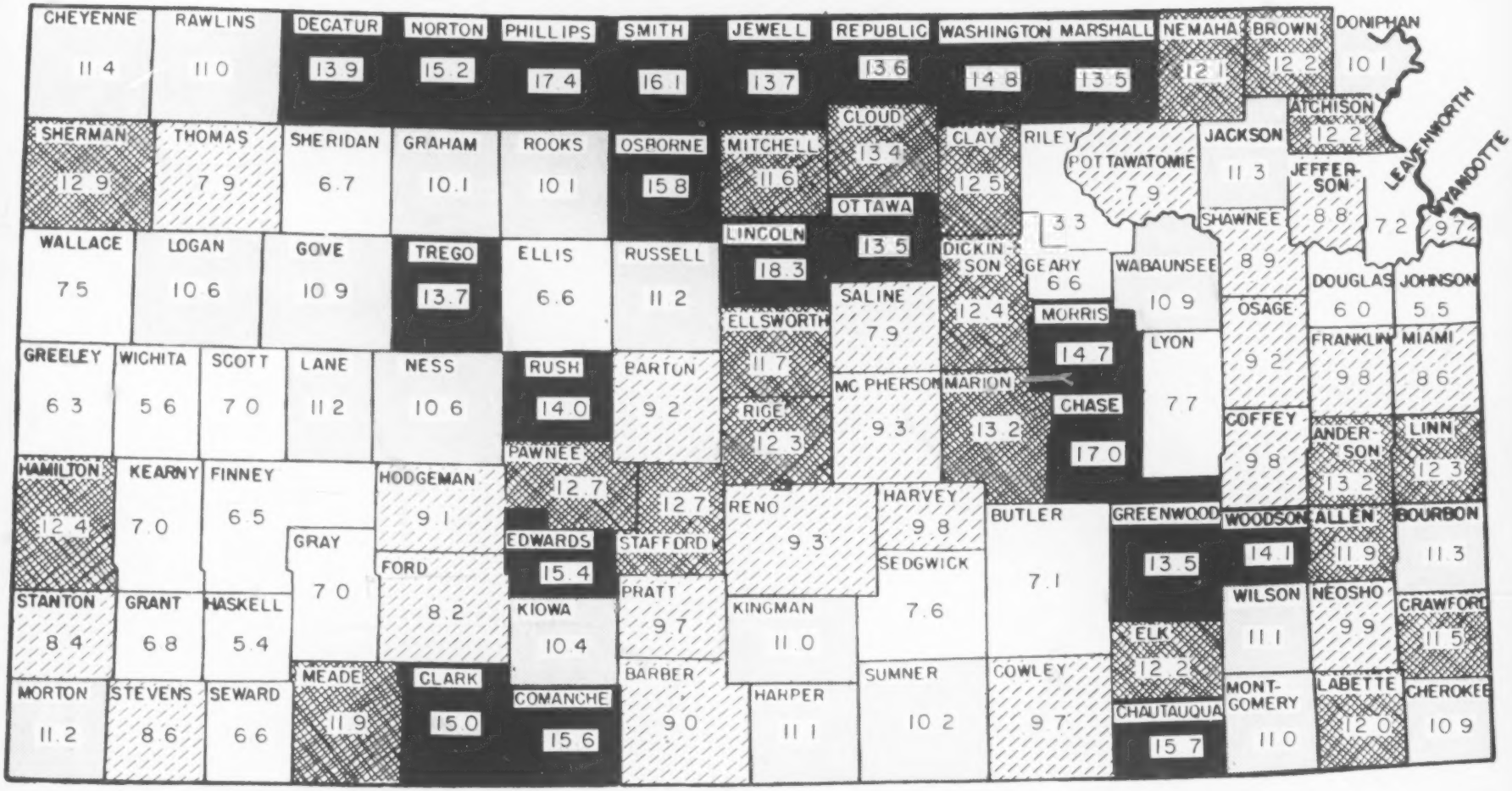
The average age at death of Kansas residents in 1985 was 72.1 years. As illustrated in Figure 21, 45 counties had an average age at death of 75 years or more. (The number of deaths by age group and average age at death by county of residence are given in Appendix Table 36.)

Ninety-five (95.1) percent of the Kansas decedents in 1985 were white, 4.6 percent were black and less than one percent were of other races. The average age at death for the white population was 72.5, nearly nine years older than that of the black population, whose average age at death was 63.9. Excepting the 1-4 age group and the two oldest age groups, male deaths exceeded female deaths by a considerable margin. The distribution of 1985 Kansas resident deaths by age group, race, sex and average age at death is presented in Table 11.

Leading Causes of Death

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment has been utilizing the Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) System on death certificates since January, 1980. This software system, developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), determines the underlying (or principal) cause of death using multiple cause of death coding in accordance with the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, (ICD) published by the World Health Organization. Thus, the coder no longer selects the underlying cause but assigns a code to all causes of death listed on the death certificate and then the underlying cause is determined through a computerized set of decision rules.

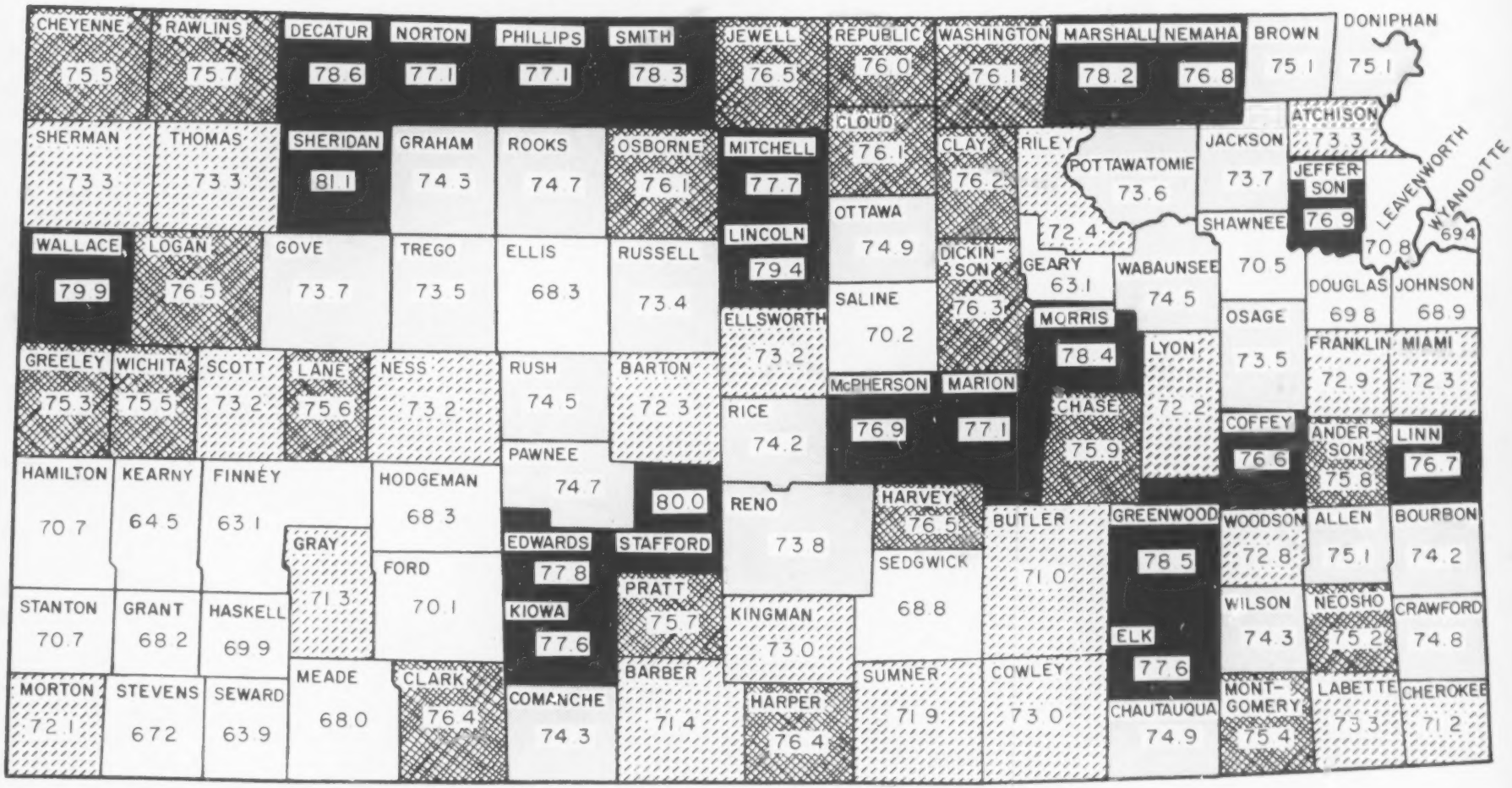
DEATH RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
KANSAS, 1985



STATE RATE 8.7

Figure 20

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, KANSAS, 1985



STATE AVERAGE 72.1

Figure 21

Table 11
Deaths by Race and Sex, by Age Group and Average Age at Death
Kansas, 1985

Race and Sex	Total	Age Group												
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.	Average Age at Death
All Races.....	21,808	357	94	99	347	420	472	949	2,529	4,593	6,240	5,707	1	72.1
Male.....	11,105	205	48	60	239	302	285	617	1,549	2,789	3,098	1,913	-	68.6
Female.....	10,703	152	46	39	108	118	187	332	980	1,804	3,142	3,794	1	75.7
White.....	20,729	308	86	87	312	368	428	863	2,376	4,352	6,017	5,531	1	72.5
Male.....	10,531	180	41	54	214	262	256	563	1,453	2,650	2,997	1,851	-	69.1
Female.....	10,198	128	45	33	98	106	172	300	913	1,702	3,020	3,680	1	76.1
Black.....	998	44	6	11	27	47	40	81	137	225	212	168	-	63.9
Male.....	525	22	5	6	19	37	25	52	78	130	92	59	-	60.1
Female.....	473	22	1	5	8	10	15	29	59	95	120	109	-	68.0
Indian.....	49	3	-	-	2	2	2	2	13	11	8	6	-	*
Male.....	26	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	7	6	6	2	-	*
Female.....	23	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	6	5	2	4	-	*
Other.....	30	2	1	1	6	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	-	*
Male.....	21	2	1	-	5	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	-	*
Female.....	9	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	*
Not Stated.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	*
Male.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	*
Female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

Residence data.

This discussion is not exhaustive of all causes of death of Kansas residents, rather it highlights the major causes in terms of numbers of deaths from particular causes. Table 12 presents selected causes of death by age group of Kansas residents that died in 1985. (The number of deaths to Kansans from the twenty leading causes of death by county of residence appears in Appendix Table 37.)

The two leading causes of death in Kansas, heart disease and malignant neoplasms, had average ages at death of 77.0 and 69.3, respectively. Hypertension, with an average age at death of 82.0 years, had the highest average age at death of any of the leading causes of death.

Examining the ten leading causes of death for Kansas residents in 1985, Table 13 shows not only the number of deaths attributable to each cause but also the disease-specific death rates and average age at death for males and females. The average age at death for female accident victims was almost twelve years greater than that for males who died accidentally. Nearly four times as many males as females died as a result of suicide in 1985. Deaths due to accidents claimed almost twice the number of males as females. Female deaths were predominant for chronic diseases (atherosclerosis, diabetes and cerebrovascular disease) rather than for external causes. Table 14 gives sex and race breakdowns for the ten leading causes of death and Table 15 provides comparisons of deaths for Kansas and the United States for selected leading causes by number and rate for 1985.

Four Leading Causes: Depicted in Figure 22 are the year by year death rate trends for the four leading causes of death from 1945-1985. The rate for heart disease, the number one cause of death in Kansas, rose considerably from 1945 to 1960. After stabilizing somewhat for the next ten years, the heart disease death rate gradually declined to 340.7 in 1981. The 1985 Kansas rate of 327.3 was 1.3 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 323.2. The heart disease rate among Kansas men was 340.5 per 100,000 population in 1985 compared to 314.6 among the female population (Table 13). The male victims of fatal heart disease averaged more than seven years younger than female victims.

Cancer was the second-leading cause of death in Kansas in 1985, rising from 139.7 deaths per 100,000 population in 1945 to 187.9 in 1983. The 1985 Kansas rate (177.2) was 7.9 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 192.5 per 100,000 population. The incidence of terminal cancer was higher for men than for women, as evidenced by the death rates of 188.8 for males and 166.1 for females (Table 13).

Kansas death rates for cerebrovascular disease, the number three cause of death in 1985, remained between 107.3 and 137.0 from 1945 to 1975. However the rate dropped to 95.7 in 1976 and 72.1 in 1983. The 1985 Kansas rate of 66.5 was 3.9 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 64.0. Comparing the number of male and female victims in 1985, 60.9 percent were females and the sex-specific rate was 79.3 for females and 53.2 for males.

Table 12
Selected Causes of Death by Age Group
And Average Age at Death
Kansas, 1985

Selected Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group												
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.	Average Age at Death
All Causes	21,808	357	94	99	347	420	472	949	2,529	4,593	6,240	5,707	1	72.1
Selected Causes	18,811	176	77	80	310	366	410	855	2,256	4,074	5,404	4,862	1	n.a.
Tuberculosis (010-018)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	67.5
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208)	4,453	1	13	15	18	47	119	323	865	1,365	1,143	544	-	69.3
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	411	-	-	-	1	3	10	21	52	108	136	80	-	73.6
Hypertension (401, 403)	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	26	29	-	82.0
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429)	8,222	9	4	2	13	30	101	288	864	1,686	2,612	2,613	-	77.0
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438)	1,671	1	1	-	3	7	11	31	104	287	564	662	-	79.9
Atherosclerosis (440)	337	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	19	97	209	-	86.1
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487)	799	6	4	2	3	3	4	9	40	88	252	388	-	81.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496)	838	-	-	-	3	1	3	21	111	281	308	110	-	73.8
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533)	80	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	14	28	29	-	78.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571)	169	-	-	-	-	2	11	38	50	49	18	1	-	61.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589)	245	4	1	1	1	-	3	7	22	35	78	93	-	77.2
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	129	83	11	7	5	9	3	3	1	3	1	3	-	10.8
Accidents (E800-E949)	985	11	39	45	197	155	83	57	89	100	113	96	-	45.5
Suicide (E950-E959)	290	-	-	4	45	74	40	44	25	30	24	4	-	43.6
Homicide and Legal Intervention (E960-E978)	110	1	4	4	21	34	20	11	8	4	2	-	1	33.6

Residence data.

Table 13
Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex
By Number, Rate and Average Age at Death
Kansas, 1985

Leading Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths			Disease-Specific Death Rate			Average Age at Death		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Causes.....	21,808	11,105	10,703	868.0	903.9	833.7	72.1	68.6	75.7
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,222	4,183	4,039	327.3	340.5	314.6	77.0	73.3	80.9
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,453	2,320	2,133	177.2	188.8	166.1	69.3	69.1	69.6
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,671	653	1,018	66.5	53.2	79.3	79.9	76.8	81.8
Accidents (E800-E949).....	985	642	343	39.2	52.3	26.7	45.5	41.4	53.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	838	566	272	33.4	46.1	21.2	73.8	74.2	72.8
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	799	369	430	31.8	30.0	33.5	81.3	77.8	84.2
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	411	169	242	16.4	13.8	18.8	73.6	71.8	74.8
Atherosclerosis (440).....	337	116	221	13.4	9.4	17.2	86.1	83.2	87.6
Suicide (E950-E959).....	290	229	61	11.5	18.6	4.8	43.6	43.5	43.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	245	120	125	9.8	9.8	9.7	77.2	74.0	80.2

Note: Rates are based on an estimated distribution of population of 48.9 percent male and 51.1 percent female. This distribution is based upon the "1980 Census of Population and Housing" by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Residence data.

Table 14
Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex and Race
Kansas, 1985

Sex and Race	Total	Causes of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	All Other Causes
Total.....	21,808	8,222	4,453	1,671	985	838	799	411	337	290	245	3,557
Male.....	11,105	4,183	2,320	653	642	566	369	169	116	229	120	1,738
White.....	10,531	4,025	2,194	619	600	545	353	155	112	221	110	1,597
Black.....	525	144	118	30	37	19	14	12	4	6	10	131
Indian.....	26	11	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	5
Other.....	21	3	6	2	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	4
Not Stated..	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female.....	10,703	4,039	2,133	1,018	343	272	430	242	221	61	125	1,819
White.....	10,198	3,855	2,037	981	322	262	424	224	211	59	113	1,710
Black.....	473	175	91	36	16	10	6	17	9	-	12	101
Indian.....	23	8	3	1	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Other.....	9	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Not Stated..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

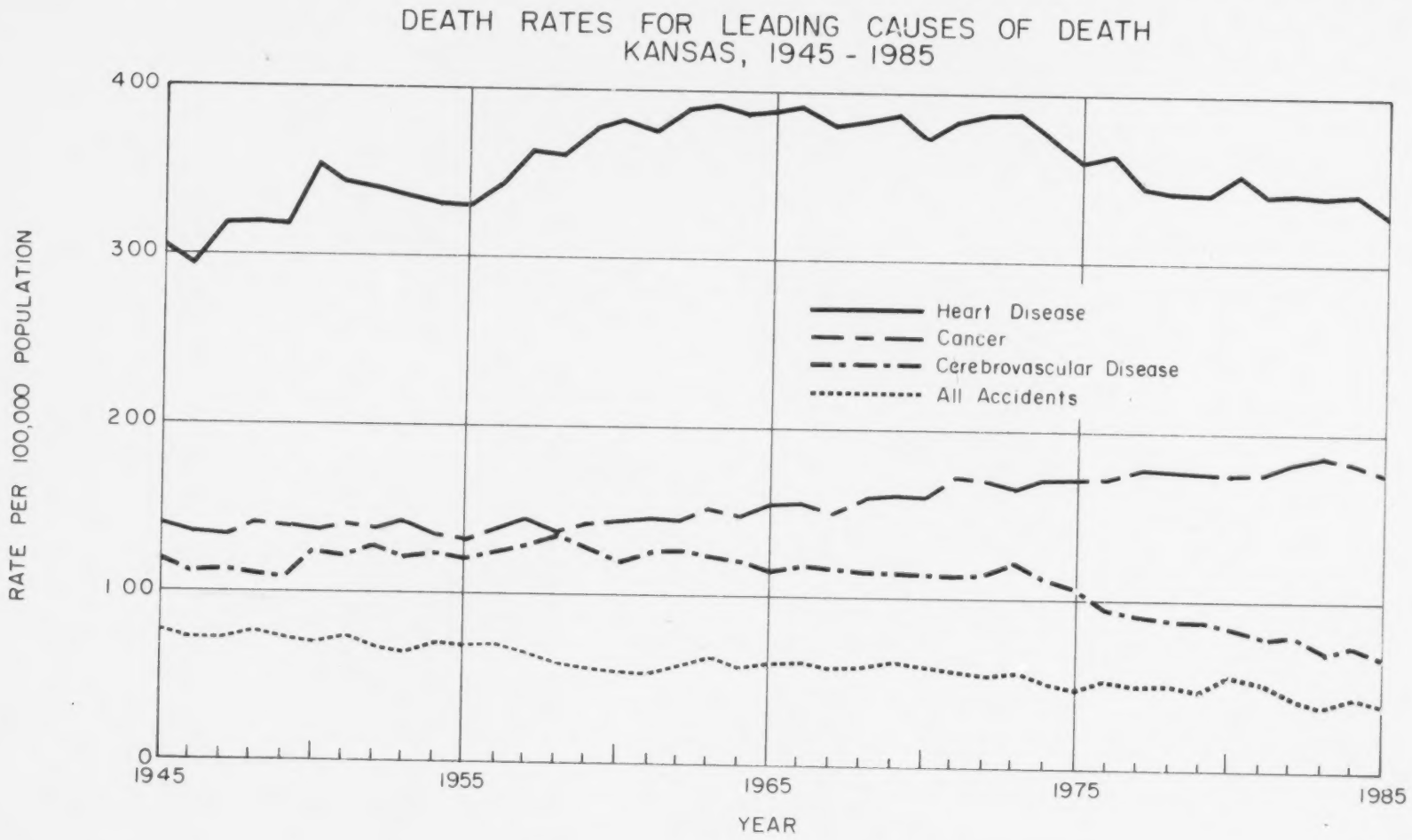
Residence data.

Table 15
Selected Leading Causes of Death by Number and Rate
Kansas and the United States, 1985

Cause of Death (ICD Code)	Kansas		United States* (Estimates)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Causes.....	21,808	868.0	2,075,080	874.8
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,222	327.3	766,780	323.2
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,453	177.2	456,730	192.5
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,671	66.5	151,810	64.0
Accidents (E800-E949).....	985	39.2	90,490	38.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	838	33.4	74,090	31.2
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	799	31.8	66,340	28.0
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	411	16.4	37,450	15.8
Atherosclerosis (440).....	337	13.4	23,420	9.9
Suicide (E950-E959).....	290	11.5	27,520	11.6
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	245	9.8	22,290	9.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	169	6.7	26,540	11.2
Aortic Aneurysm (441).....	154	6.1	n.a.	n.a.
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (760-779).....	154	6.1	18,680	7.9
Congenital Anomalies (740-759).....	129	5.1	13,420	5.7
Homicide and Legal Intervention (E960-E978).....	110	4.4	19,400	8.2

*United States estimates are from the National Center for Health Statistics and are based on a 10 percent sample.

Residence data.



Residence data.

Figure 22

Accidental deaths accounted for 4.5 percent of all deaths in Kansas in 1985, making it the fourth-leading cause during the year. The death rate for accidents declined from 77.3 in 1945 to a record low of 39.2 in 1985. The 1985 Kansas accidental death rate was 2.9 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 38.1.

Leading Causes by Age Group: Variations in the most prevalent causes of death by selected age groups are presented in Figure 23. The leading causes of death for each age group are listed in order of magnitude. It is thus noted that in 1985, accidents were the most frequent cause of death for victims between 1 and 44 years of age. Heart disease was more commonly fatal to those persons over 44. Cancer and cerebrovascular disease also claimed more victims of older age groups than of younger ones. Suicide and homicide had the greatest impact upon persons of the 15-24 and 25-44 categories. Pneumonia-influenza was one of the five leading causes of death of persons over 64 years of age. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases were more prevalent as a cause of death for persons over 44 years of age.

Heart Disease: The number one cause of death in Kansas, heart disease, claimed 8,222 lives in 1985 and accounted for 37.7 percent of all deaths during the year.

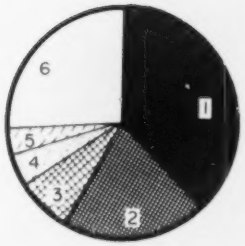
The classifications which constitute heart disease, the number of deaths attributable to each and the respective sex and age group distributions are presented in Table 16.

The most prevalent type of heart disease was ischemic heart disease, which claimed 71.0 percent of all heart disease victims. Ischemic heart disease is a deficiency of blood supply to the heart due to obstruction or constriction of the coronary arteries. Two forms, acute myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease, accounted for nearly all ischemic heart disease deaths, 3,177 and 2,633, respectively. Ischemic heart disease was most commonly fatal to persons over 64 years of age, especially those between 75 and 84. Nearly fifty-one (50.9) percent of the total heart disease victims were males and 49.1 percent were females, but the sex distributions by age group showed wide variations. For the age groups between 35 and 74, 68.4 percent of the victims were males while for the age group 75 years and over, only 40.9 percent were males.

Cancer: The 4,453 deaths in 1985 caused by cancer, or malignant neoplasms, contributed 20.4 percent to the total number of deaths and represented the second most prevalent cause of death in the State. Over thirty (30.7) percent of the victims were between 65 and 74 years of age and the sex distribution was 52.1 percent males and 47.9 percent females. As depicted in Table 17, malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs accounted for over one-fourth (1,193) of all cancer victims, 67.0 percent of whom were men. Cancer of the digestive organs and peritoneum claimed 1,119 victims.

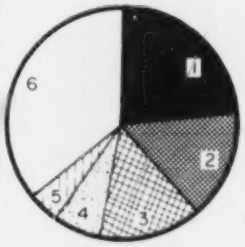
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP
KANSAS, 1985

ALL AGES



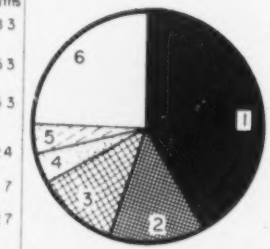
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Heart Disease	8,222
2 Cancer	4,453
3 Cerebrovascular Disease	1,671
4 Accidents	985
5 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	838
6 Other Causes	5,639
Total Deaths [1]	21,808

UNDER 1 YEAR



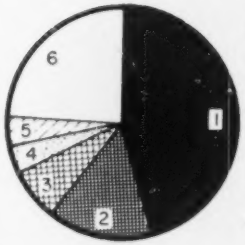
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Congenital Anomalies	83
2 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	53
3 Respiratory Distress Syndrome and Other Respiratory Conditions	53
4 Immaturity	24
5 Maternal Conditions	17
6 Other Causes	127
Total Deaths	357

1-4 YEARS



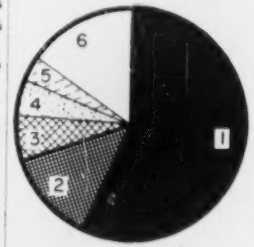
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Accidents	39
2 Cancer	13
3 Congenital Anomalies	11
4 Heart Disease	4
5 Homicide	4
6 Other Causes	23
Total Deaths	94

5-14 YEARS



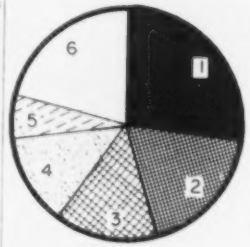
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Accidents	45
2 Cancer	15
3 Congenital Anomalies	7
4 Suicide	4
5 Homicide	4
6 Other Causes	24
Total Deaths	99

15-24 YEARS



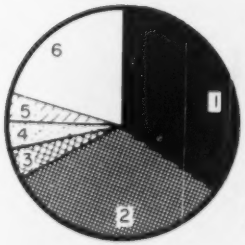
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Accidents	197
2 Suicide	45
3 Homicide	21
4 Cancer	18
5 Heart Disease	13
6 Other Causes	53
Total Deaths	347

25-44 YEARS



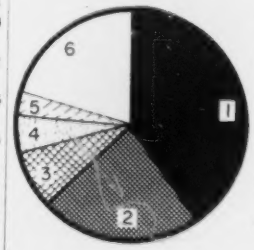
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Accidents	238
2 Cancer	166
3 Heart Disease	131
4 Suicide	114
5 Homicide	54
6 Other Causes	189
Total Deaths	892

45-64 YEARS



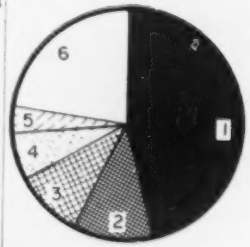
Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Cancer	1,188
2 Heart Disease	1,152
3 Accidents	146
4 Cerebrovascular Disease	135
5 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	132
6 Other Causes	725
Total Deaths	3,478

65-84 YEARS



Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Heart Disease	4,298
2 Cancer	2,508
3 Cerebrovascular Disease	851
4 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	589
5 Pneumonia and Influenza	340
6 Other Causes	2,247
Total Deaths	10,833

85 YEARS OR OVER



Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1 Heart Disease	2,613
2 Cerebrovascular Disease	662
3 Cancer	544
4 Pneumonia and Influenza	388
5 Atherosclerosis	209
6 Other Causes	1,291
Total Deaths	5,707

[1] One death by age group of decedent unknown Residence data

Figure 23

Table 16
Heart Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group											
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.
Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,222	9	4	2	13	30	101	288	864	1,686	2,612	2,613	-
Male.....	4,183	7	2	1	9	19	69	225	605	1,110	1,285	851	-
Female.....	4,039	2	2	1	4	11	32	63	259	576	1,327	1,762	-
Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (390-398).....	64	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	13	14	24	5	-
Male.....	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	2	2	-
Female.....	49	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	9	9	22	3	-
Hypertensive Heart Disease with or without Renal Disease (402, 404).....	188	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	14	38	73	59	-
Male.....	60	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	18	24	10	-
Female.....	128	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	20	49	49	-
Ischemic Heart Disease (410-414).....	5,836	-	-	-	-	11	63	225	657	1,313	1,840	1,727	-
Male.....	3,162	-	-	-	-	9	48	183	473	880	967	602	-
Female.....	2,674	-	-	-	-	2	15	42	184	433	873	1,125	-
Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation (415-417).....	161	-	-	-	2	3	5	12	27	26	59	27	-
Male.....	78	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	17	18	25	8	-
Female.....	83	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	10	8	34	19	-
All Other Forms of Heart Disease (420-429).....	1,973	9	4	2	10	14	29	46	153	295	616	795	-
Male.....	868	7	2	1	7	7	19	35	105	189	267	229	-
Female.....	1,105	2	2	1	3	7	10	11	48	106	349	566	-

Residence data.

Table 17
Malignant Neoplasm Deaths
By Site of Lesion, Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

Site of Lesion and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites) (140-208)	4,453	1	13	15	18	47	119	323	865	1,365	1,143	544
Male	2,320	-	7	12	11	17	43	161	468	781	594	226
Female	2,133	1	6	3	7	30	76	162	397	584	549	318
Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx (140-149)	52	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	12	15	10	7
Male	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	13	5	6
Female	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	5	1
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (150-159)	1,119	-	2	-	2	4	12	59	196	319	336	189
Male	562	-	-	-	2	-	3	35	121	184	161	56
Female	557	-	2	-	-	4	9	24	75	135	175	133
Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organs (160-165)	1,193	-	1	-	1	3	17	101	292	455	261	62
Male	799	-	-	-	1	-	9	66	200	311	175	37
Female	394	-	1	-	-	3	8	35	92	144	86	25
Breast (174-175)	416	-	-	-	-	3	27	53	98	119	77	39
Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Female	412	-	-	-	-	3	27	53	97	117	77	38
Genital Organs (179-187)	520	-	-	-	-	6	11	21	68	158	173	83
Male	273	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	85	106	57
Female	247	-	-	-	-	5	11	21	44	73	67	26
Urinary Organs (188-189)	218	-	-	-	1	1	7	14	30	55	69	41
Male	145	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	21	45	39	23
Female	73	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	9	10	30	18
Other and Unspecified Sites (170-173, 190-199)	476	1	7	2	6	16	29	44	89	126	95	61
Male	257	-	5	1	3	7	20	26	51	75	45	24
Female	219	1	2	1	3	9	9	18	38	51	50	37
Leukemia (204-208)	194	-	2	11	6	4	5	8	27	48	52	31
Male	100	-	2	9	4	1	2	3	14	26	29	10
Female	94	-	-	2	2	3	3	5	13	22	23	21
Other Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissue (200-203)	265	-	1	2	2	10	10	16	53	70	70	31
Male	143	-	-	2	1	8	5	11	30	40	34	12
Female	122	-	1	-	1	2	5	5	23	30	36	19

Residence data.

Cerebrovascular Disease: Cerebrovascular deaths claimed 1,671 lives in 1985, making cerebrovascular disease the third leading cause of death for the year (Table 18). The average age at death of persons dying from cerebrovascular diseases was 79.9 years in 1985. One form, acute but ill-defined causes, accounted for 58.5 percent of all cerebrovascular deaths. Other categories of the disease include occlusion of cerebral arteries and transient cerebral ischemia, which caused 256 deaths, and subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage and other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage, which accounted for 236. Overall, the sex distribution of the victims was 39.1 percent males and 60.9 percent females.

Selected Chronic Diseases: The seven chronic diseases listed in Table 19 represented 2,146 or 9.8 percent of all deaths during 1985. Most victims of fatal chronic diseases were in the older age groups; 57.9 percent were persons 75 years or older.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, which (with the exception of asthma) are causally related to smoking, claimed 838 lives and was the fifth leading cause of death in Kansas in 1985. Of the 411 deaths from diabetes mellitus 58.9 percent were female. Atherosclerosis, another of the most prevalent chronic diseases, claimed 337 lives. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, a disease commonly linked with alcohol consumption, was more often fatal to men than to women. Over half (63.9 percent) of the 169 victims of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were male and 36.1 percent were female.

Accidental Deaths: Deaths attributable to accidents in 1985 totaled 985, 4.5 percent of all deaths, making accidents the fourth-leading cause of death for the year. Types of accidents are outlined in Table 20 with the number of male and female victims and age groups.

Comparing the number of male and female accident victims in 1985, nearly two-thirds (65.2 percent) were males, and they outnumbered females in all age groups except those 75 years and over. The average age at death for accident victims was 45.5 years. Furthermore, the average age of men dying from accidental causes was 41.4, almost twelve years younger than that of female victims, whose average age was 53.2 years.

Motor-vehicle accidents, the most prevalent type of fatal accident, accounted for more than half (50.8 percent) of the total in 1985. Of the 500 motor-vehicle fatalities, 21.0 percent were to males in the 15-24 year age group.

Accidental falls claimed 123 lives, which represented 12.5 percent of all accidental deaths in 1985. Over two-thirds (68.3 percent) of the victims were 75 years of age or more. Of the persons 75 years or greater who died as a result of an accident, 40.2 percent were fall victims.

Suicide and Homicide: Suicide and homicide and legal intervention ranked ninth and sixteenth respectively among the leading causes of death in 1985. The average age at death from suicide was 43.6 years; that of homicide and legal intervention was 33.6, clearly emphasizing the early age of persons dying from these unnatural causes. The Kansas suicide rate was 11.5 in 1985, 0.9 percent lower than the estimated 1985 national rate of 11.6. The distribution of suicide and homicide deaths in Figure 24 compares the age group and sex of victims.

Table 18
Cerebrovascular Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438)	1,671	1	1	-	3	7	11	31	104	287	564	662
Male	653	-	-	-	1	4	8	21	55	151	225	188
Female	1,018	1	1	-	2	3	3	10	49	136	339	474
Subarachnoid and Intracerebral Hemorrhage and Other and Unspecified Intracranial Hemorrhage (430-432)	236	-	1	-	3	5	6	17	33	62	62	47
Male	96	-	-	-	1	4	4	11	18	28	19	11
Female	140	-	1	-	2	1	2	6	15	34	43	36
Occlusion and Stenosis of Precerebral Arteries (433)	23	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	5	9
Male	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
Female	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	7
Occlusion of Cerebral Arteries and Transient Cerebral Ischemia (434-435)	256	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	14	43	72	121
Male	96	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	22	25	35
Female	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	47	86
Acute but Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease (436)	977	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	46	155	357	412
Male	381	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	22	83	152	120
Female	596	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	72	205	292
Other and Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease (437)	123	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	16	41	57
Male	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	14	11
Female	85	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	6	27	46
Late Effects of Cerebrovascular Disease (438)	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	27	16
Male	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	12	9
Female	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	7

Residence data.

Table 19
Selected Chronic Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Total.....	2,146	4	1	1	5	7	29	88	258	511	691	551
Male.....	1,134	4	1	1	1	3	18	54	147	316	384	205
Female.....	1,012	-	-	-	4	4	11	34	111	195	307	346
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	411	-	-	-	1	3	10	21	52	108	136	80
Male.....	169	-	-	-	1	1	5	11	22	47	57	25
Female.....	242	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	30	61	79	55
Hypertension without mention of Heart Disease (401, 403).....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	26	29
Male.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	6
Female.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	12	23
Atherosclerosis (440).....	337	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	19	97	209
Male.....	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	46	53
Female.....	221	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	7	51	156
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions (490-496).....	838	-	-	-	3	1	3	21	111	281	308	110
Male.....	566	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	67	196	213	75
Female.....	272	-	-	-	3	1	1	8	44	85	95	35
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533).....	80	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	14	28	29
Male.....	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	14	6
Female.....	49	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	7	14	23
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	169	-	-	-	-	2	11	38	50	49	18	1
Male.....	108	-	-	-	-	2	9	26	38	27	5	1
Female.....	61	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	12	22	13	-
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	245	4	1	1	1	-	3	7	22	35	78	93
Male.....	120	4	1	1	-	-	2	3	11	24	35	39
Female.....	125	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	11	11	43	54

Residence data.

Table 20
Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

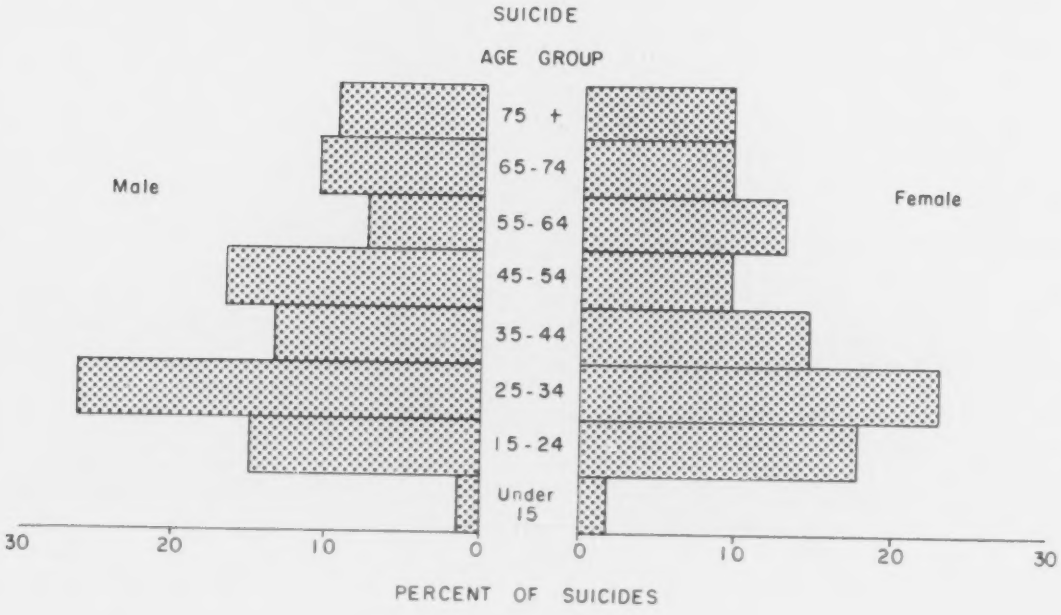
Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
All Accidents (E800-E949)	985	11	39	45	197	155	83	57	89	100	113	96
Male	642	7	22	27	139	130	62	46	63	62	50	34
Female	343	4	17	18	58	25	21	11	26	38	63	62
Motor-Vehicle Accidents (E810-E825)	500	2	16	26	152	97	46	32	36	44	38	11
Male	341	1	8	13	105	78	34	26	22	25	21	8
Female	159	1	8	13	47	19	12	6	14	19	17	3
Water Transport Accidents (E830-E838)	10	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	-
Male	9	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Air and Space Transport Accidents (E840-E845)	20	-	-	-	4	4	2	3	6	1	-	-
Male	18	-	-	-	3	4	2	3	5	1	-	-
Female	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Accidental Poisonings (E850-E869)	32	-	1	-	1	10	5	2	4	2	6	1
Male	17	-	-	-	1	8	2	1	2	1	2	-
Female	15	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	2	1	4	1
Accidental Falls (E880-E888)	123	-	-	-	3	5	3	1	10	17	31	53
Male	51	-	-	-	1	5	3	1	7	11	10	13
Female	72	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	6	21	40
Accidents Caused by Fire and Flames (E890-E899)	72	2	11	6	10	7	5	3	8	6	9	5
Male	44	2	6	4	5	6	2	3	7	3	2	4
Female	28	-	5	2	5	1	3	-	1	3	7	1
Accidents Due to Natural and Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	29	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	3	2	11	5
Male	23	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	3	2	7	3
Female	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (E910)	30	-	4	3	6	6	1	1	2	5	1	1
Male	23	-	3	2	6	5	1	-	2	4	-	-
Female	7	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Inhalation and Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction or Suffocation (E911)	26	-	4	1	-	-	2	2	5	4	1	7
Male	16	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	3	2	-	3
Female	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4

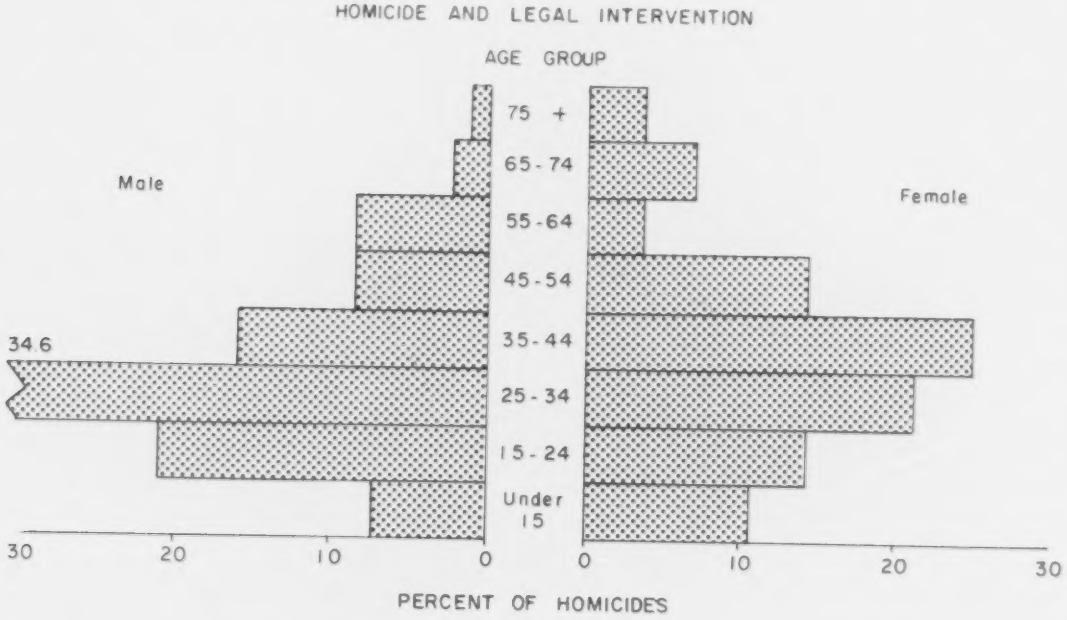
Table 20 (cont.)
Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Kansas, 1985

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Accidents Caused by Machinery (E919).....	18	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	6	2	2	-
Male.....	17	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	6	2	2	-
Female.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents Caused by Electric Current (E925).....	12	-	2	-	-	7	2	1	-	-	-	-
Male.....	11	-	1	-	-	7	2	1	-	-	-	-
Female.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Accidents (E800-E807, E826-E829, E846-E848, E870-E879, E912-E918, E920-E924, E926-E949).....	113	7	-	7	18	10	10	11	9	14	14	13
Male.....	72	4	-	6	15	8	7	8	6	9	6	3
Female.....	41	3	-	1	3	2	3	3	3	5	8	10

Residence data.

SUICIDE AND HOMICIDE
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX
KANSAS, 1985





Residence data

Figure 24

Over three-fourths (79.0 percent) of the 290 suicide victims in 1985 were males. Male victims between 25 and 34 years of age accounted for 20.7 percent of all suicide deaths while men between 45 and 54 years of age ranked second (16.6 percent). The most prevalent age group for female suicide victims was the 25-34 year range, which accounted for 4.8 percent of all suicide deaths. The average age of male suicide victims was 43.5, while the average age of female victims was 43.9 years.

The majority (73.6 percent) of the 110 homicide and legal intervention victims in 1985 were male. Twenty-five (25.5) percent of the homicide deaths were men in the 25 to 34 age group and another 15.5 percent were in the 15 to 24 age group. Almost twelve (11.8) percent of the homicide victims were females between 25 and 44 years of age. The average age of male homicide victims in 1985 was 32.7 years, that of female victims was 36.3 years. The 1985 homicide and legal intervention rate for Kansas was 4.4 and was 46.3 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 8.2.

Contributing Causes: The ten leading underlying (principal) causes of death are listed in Table 21 along with the number of times each of these specific underlying causes of death was mentioned as a contributing cause of death. The same cause cannot appear both as an underlying and contributing cause; therefore, all of the diagonal cells of the table are blank. Each contributing cause is counted only once in the same column but the same death may be counted in more than one column.

In Kansas in 1985, heart disease accounted for a total of 8,222 underlying causes and 620, or 7.5 percent, of these deaths listed cerebrovascular disease as a contributing cause. Cancer accounted for a total 4,453 underlying causes and 1,058, or 23.8 percent, of these deaths listed heart disease as a contributing cause. Only 337 deaths were attributed to atherosclerosis in 1985; yet, 1,025 of the leading underlying causes listed atherosclerosis as a contributing factor.

Occupation and Industry of Decedent: In 1983, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment began using the Classified Index of Industries and Occupations developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce for categorizing such data. The occupations of decedents for selected causes of death are presented in Table 22.

More than 6,500 Kansas housewives died in 1985, representing 30.2 percent of the total deaths. Persons employed in managerial and professional specialty occupations comprised 13.3 percent of deaths and another 12.7 percent worked in technical, sales and administrative support occupations. Over eighteen (18.3) percent of accident victims, 30.9 percent of deaths due to homicide and legal intervention, and 16.9 percent of those who committed suicide were operators, fabricators and laborers.

The agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry employed the highest percentage (11.6) of 1985 Kansas decedents. Another 9.8 and 9.5 percent, respectively, worked in professional services and manufacturing. The dominant industry for deaths due to accidents and to homicide and legal intervention was manufacturing. The construction industry employed the majority of persons who committed suicide. Type of industry by selected causes of death is shown in Table 23.

Table 21
Ten Leading Causes of Death[a/]
Underlying Cause by Contributing Cause
Kansas, 1985

Leading Underlying Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Total	Total	Contributing Causes of Death[b/]									
			Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
Leading Causes.....	18,251	9,350	2,852	553	934	463	888	1,103	840	1,025	1	691
Heart Disease (390-398,402,404-429).	8,222	3,474	-	343	620	212	511	366	555	563	1	303
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,453	2,109	1,058	-	106	120	224	295	98	35	-	173
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,671	1,176	391	51	-	62	58	167	90	316	-	41
Accidents (E800-E949).....	985	264	172	15	23	-	16	12	5	9	-	12
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	838	705	372	55	29	21	-	164	22	15	-	27
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	799	535	264	42	75	17	46	-	26	34	-	31
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	411	554	290	21	67	16	11	25	-	50	-	74
Atherosclerosis (440).....	337	298	167	10	-	6	9	49	27	-	-	30
Suicide (E950-E959).....	290	25	11	6	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	-
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	245	210	127	10	13	7	10	25	15	3	-	-

[a/] This table represents only 83.7 percent of the total 21,808 resident deaths in 1985.
[b/] Contributing causes represent the frequency with which these causes are mentioned on the death certificate as other than the underlying cause of death.

Table 22
Occupation of Decedent by
Selected Causes of Death
Kansas, 1985

Occupation of Decedent	Total	Selected Cause of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Accidents	Athero-sclerosis	Suicide	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Hyper-tension	All Other Causes
Total.....	21,808	8,222	4,453	1,671	985	337	290	169	110	80	66	5,425
Housewives.....	6,586	2,681	1,184	651	146	166	19	39	7	33	29	1,631
Managerial and Professional Specialty.....	2,894	1,093	701	201	114	39	46	26	13	8	6	647
Technical, Sales and Administrative Support.....	2,775	1,032	643	213	87	41	43	28	10	9	10	659
Farming, Forestry and Fishing.....	2,492	1,092	459	202	68	37	29	14	2	7	6	576
Operators, Fabricators and Laborers.....	2,272	807	483	140	180	19	49	23	34	5	9	523
Precision Production, Craft and Repair.....	2,259	858	532	132	111	15	49	24	14	9	2	513
Service Workers....	1,280	462	291	104	56	14	18	11	6	7	2	309
Students.....	219	7	23	-	119	-	21	-	11	-	-	38
No Occupation.....	205	46	27	11	24	2	6	2	6	-	1	80
Children Under 5 Years.....	441	13	14	2	49	-	-	-	4	-	-	359
Other and Not Stated.....	385	131	96	15	31	4	10	2	3	2	1	90

Residence data.

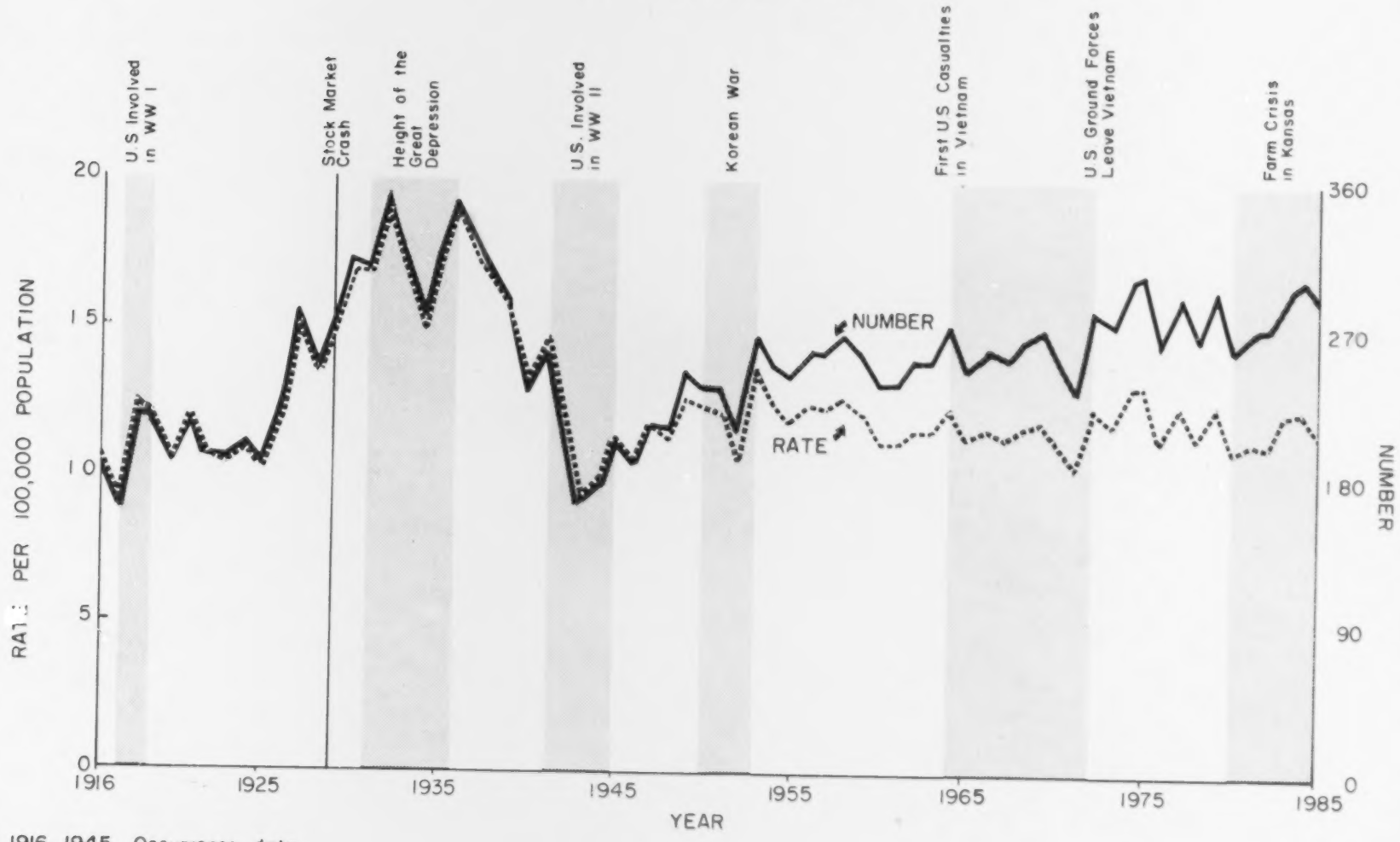
Table 23
Type of Industry by Selected Causes of Death
Kansas, 1985

Type of Industry	Total	Selected Cause of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Accidents	Athero-sclerosis	Suicide	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Hyper-tension	All Other Causes
Total.....	21,808	8,222	4,453	1,671	985	337	290	169	110	80	66	5,425
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.....	2,540	1,105	471	209	69	37	31	15	2	7	8	586
Professional Services.....	2,131	767	530	174	67	32	33	19	5	8	2	494
Manufacturing.....	2,080	757	544	132	108	16	31	18	20	3	6	445
Retail Trade.....	1,739	698	343	121	85	25	22	12	9	8	5	411
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities.....	1,499	585	331	94	60	17	27	9	6	3	9	358
Construction.....	1,287	459	284	81	84	9	38	14	16	7	4	291
Public Administration..	586	208	138	42	21	5	11	9	3	4	-	145
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	478	191	115	27	22	8	5	4	3	2	1	100
Business and Repair Services.	477	152	111	25	30	1	16	13	5	-	1	123
Personal Services.....	469	168	88	46	20	6	4	3	2	2	2	128
Wholesale Trade.	452	172	109	32	18	9	10	3	2	-	-	97
Mining.....	268	106	57	15	26	1	2	4	1	1	-	55
Entertainment and Recreation Services.....	76	25	17	6	4	2	2	1	3	-	-	16
Other and N.S.*..	7,726	2,829	1,315	667	371	169	58	45	33	35	28	2,176

*This category includes housewives, students, children and those who were never employed.
Residence data.

SPECIAL
SUICIDE SUMMARY

SUICIDE DEATHS BY NUMBER AND RATE
KANSAS, 1916 - 1985



1916-1945 Occurrence data.
1946-1985 Residence data.

Figure 25

SPECIAL SUICIDE SUMMARY

This section concerns suicide deaths for Kansas residents. Suicide rates from 1916 through 1985 are analyzed for trends, and state and national suicide statistics are compared. Data on sex, race, age, marital status, method and seasonal occurrence are presented for the 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 time periods. The 1970 and 1980 United States Bureau of the Census figures were used to estimate the population distributions for calculating suicide rates for sex and marital status. Suicide rates for urban and rural residents are also compared for the two 5-year periods and rural suicide rates from 1971 through 1985 are presented.

More than 40 counties had higher suicide death rates than the rate for Kansas during 1971-1975 and 1981-1985. Clark County, with four suicides in the five-year period had the highest suicide death rate for 1971-1975, but recorded no suicides for 1981-1985. Cheyenne County had the highest suicide rate (33.1) for the 1981-1985 period. It should be noted that Clark and Cheyenne Counties are sparsely populated (under 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, respectively) and that rates based upon infrequent events and small populations fluctuate considerably. Three counties recorded no suicide deaths during 1971-1975, and for 1981-1985 no suicide deaths were recorded in six counties. (The numbers of suicides and the suicide death rates for each Kansas county are presented in Appendix Table 38 for the 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 periods.)

Trends in Suicide Deaths

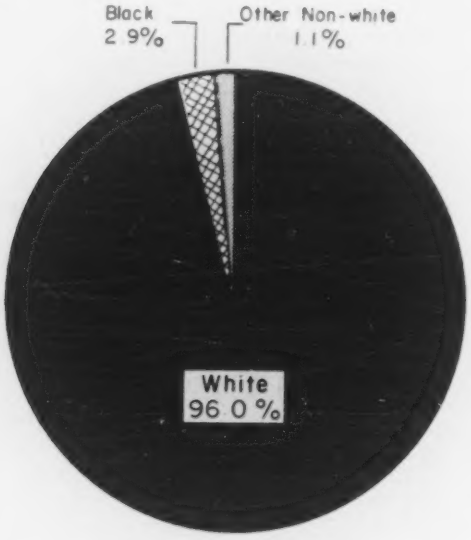
Suicide is the leading cause of unnecessary and stigmatizing death.(5) In 1985, a suicide death occurred approximately every 18 minutes in the United States. Nationally, suicide is a leading cause of death for every age group over one year.(2) For the 15-34 age group, suicide is the third leading cause of death.(2) For Kansans ages 5-44, suicide was among the five leading causes of death in 1985 and ranked second for persons 15-24 years (Figure 23). In 1980, 13 states in the U.S. had lower suicide rates than Kansas.(2)

Contrary to expectation, suicide deaths decline markedly during times of war. A sociological explanation for this phenomenon is that in war years, people are less concerned with their own problems and absorb themselves in the common good. Employment rates are higher and people feel more needed. Psychiatrists contend that in wartime the aggressions which are often directed against oneself find an outlet against the common enemy.(3)

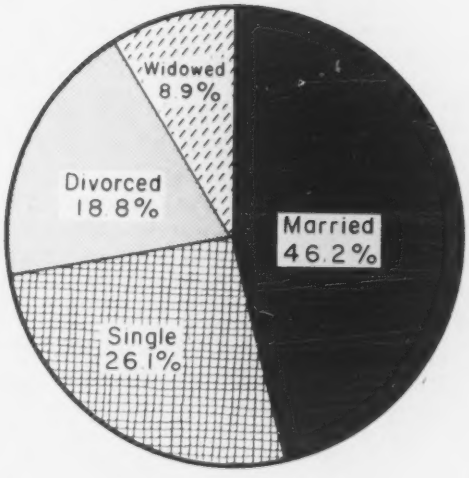
Figure 25 shows the number and rate for Kansas suicides since 1916. The State's lowest suicide rate was 9.0 per 100,000 in 1917 when the United States entered WWI. About 1927, just before the stock market crash, the suicide rate began a dramatic increasing trend. During the height of the Great Depression in 1932, 351 suicides occurred in Kansas producing the highest recorded rate, 19.4. Suicide deaths then decreased for two years, but peaked again in 1936 with a rate of 18.9. A decreasing trend began in 1937 that lasted until 1943, when the nation was involved in WWII. Suicide deaths then generally increased until 1950 when the rate began a three-year decline and the U.S. experienced the Korean War. The suicide rate in Kansas was fairly static from 1955-1985, not falling below 10.3 (1971) nor rising above 13.1 (1974-75). The number of suicides ranged from 232 to 303 during the 1955-1985 period.

SUICIDE DEATHS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS KANSAS, 1981-1985

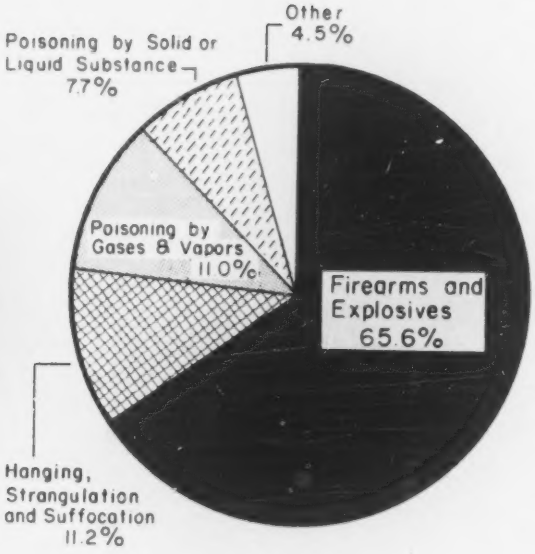
SEX



RACE



MARITAL STATUS



METHOD

Residence data.

Figure 26

Sex and Race Males commit suicide about three times more frequently than females, although the pattern is reversed for suicide attempts.(4) For the 1981-1985 period, the male suicide rate for Kansas was 18.9, nearly four times the female rate of 4.9. The 1971-1975 sex-specific suicide rates were nearly identical, 18.7 for males and 5.9 for females. A comparison of the numbers of suicides for 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 suggests that the gap between the sexes may be widening. Male suicide deaths increased 7.6 percent, but female suicides decreased 11.6 percent over the two time periods. Figure 26 illustrates that for the years 1981-1985, 78.8 percent of the suicide deaths were male. Ninety-six percent of the persons who committed suicide from 1981-1985 were white. These sex and race distributions for suicides have changed only slightly since record keeping began.

Marital Status The loss of a marriage partner has been one of the most significant factors precipitating self-destruction. "Old statuses and roles are lost and new relationships must be substituted in order to effect a satisfactory adjustment to a changed situation."(1)

While the majority of 1981-1985 decedents were married (46.2 percent, Figure 26) when the suicide occurred, divorced and widowed persons had higher suicide rates for both the 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 periods (Figure 27). Suicide rates for divorced persons were about four to six times higher than the married rates. Rates for divorced females were higher than those for married males for both of the five-year periods, and for 1971-1975, divorced women also had a higher suicide rate than did single men.

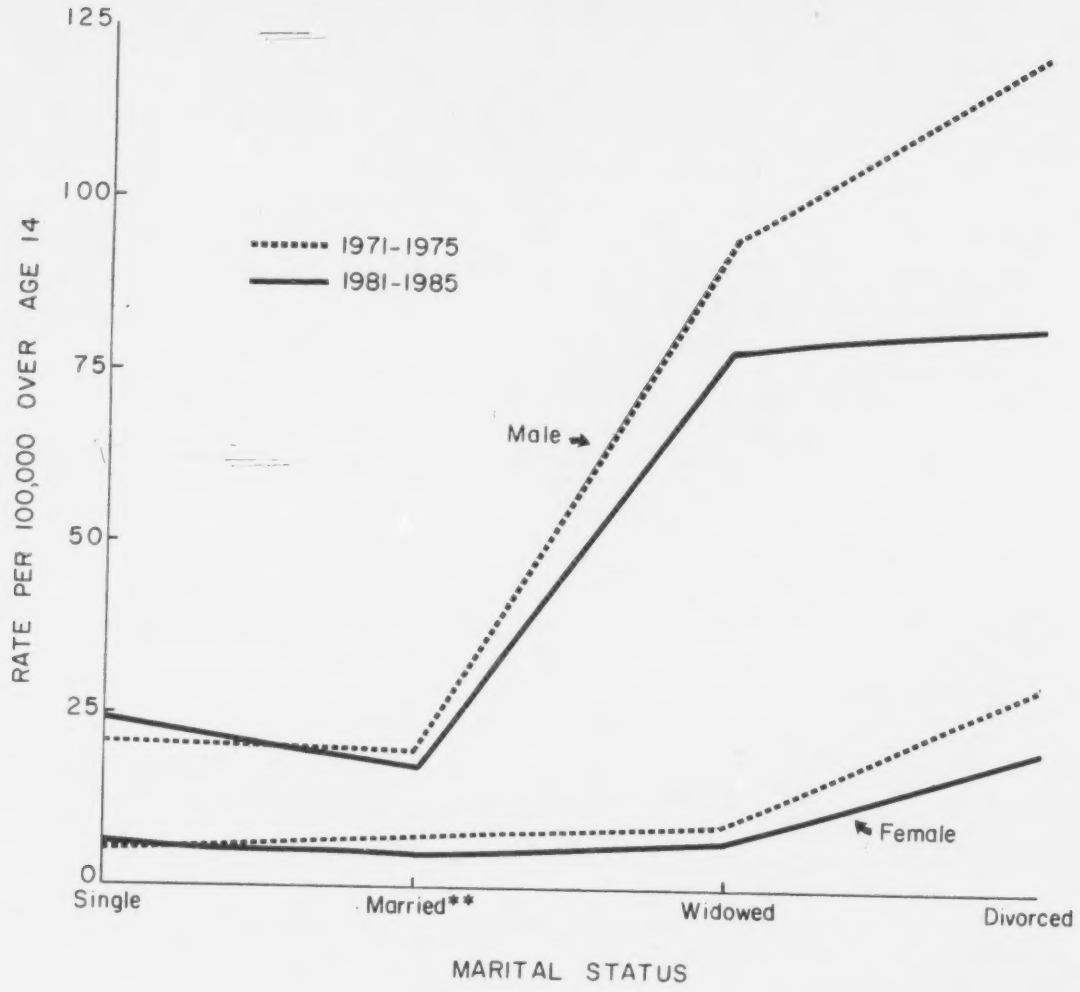
Generally, the suicide rate for those who are married is lower than the rate for single persons.(1,2,4) This was not the case for 1971-1975. For males, married and single rates were about the same (20.3 and 20.4, respectively), but the suicide rate for married females was 7.0 compared to 5.3 for single females for 1971-1975.

The 1981-1985 suicide rates were lower than the 1971-1975 rates for all except single persons. The single rate for males showed a small increase while the single-female rate stayed about the same. This slight increase in the single rate is likely due to the distribution of suicides shifting toward younger ages.

Age Group Figure 28 illustrates the changes in the age distributions by sex for suicide deaths that occurred during the two five-year periods. For 1971-1975, most male suicide deaths (17.3 percent) occurred for the 55-64 age group, and more than one-third of the decedents were between the ages of 45 and 64. In contrast, for 1981-1985, 25-34 years was the predominant age group for male suicides and 42.2 percent were 15-34 years of age. For females, the modal age range for 1971-1975 was 45-54 years, but by 1981-1985, most female suicides occurred for the 25-34 age group. Less than one-fourth (24.4 percent) of the females committing suicide from 1971-1975 were under 35 years of age compared to 36.5 percent during 1981-1985.

Suicide rates for adolescents and young adults have generally increased for the past three decades as Figure 29 illustrates. The 1980 suicide rates for males ages 10-19 and 25-29 more than tripled since 1950, and for males in the 20-24 age group, the 1980 rate is more than two-and-a-half times that recorded in 1950. The 1980 female suicide rates for all three age groups more than doubled during the 30-year period.

SUICIDE DEATH RATES*
BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
KANSAS, 1971-1975 AND 1981-1985

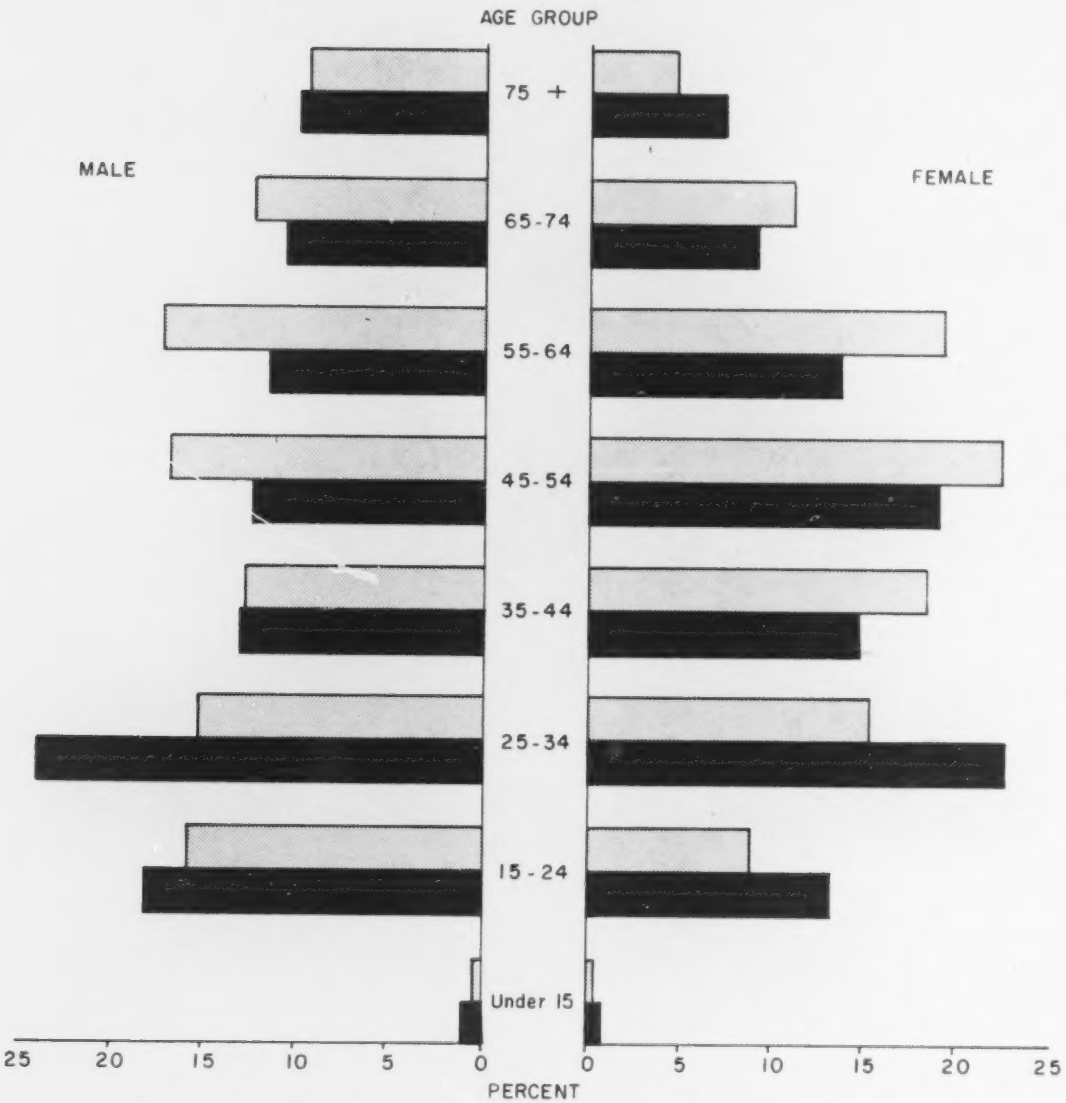


*Rates are based upon estimated population distributions using 1970 and 1980 U.S Census data.
**Includes persons who are separated.

Residence data.

Figure 27

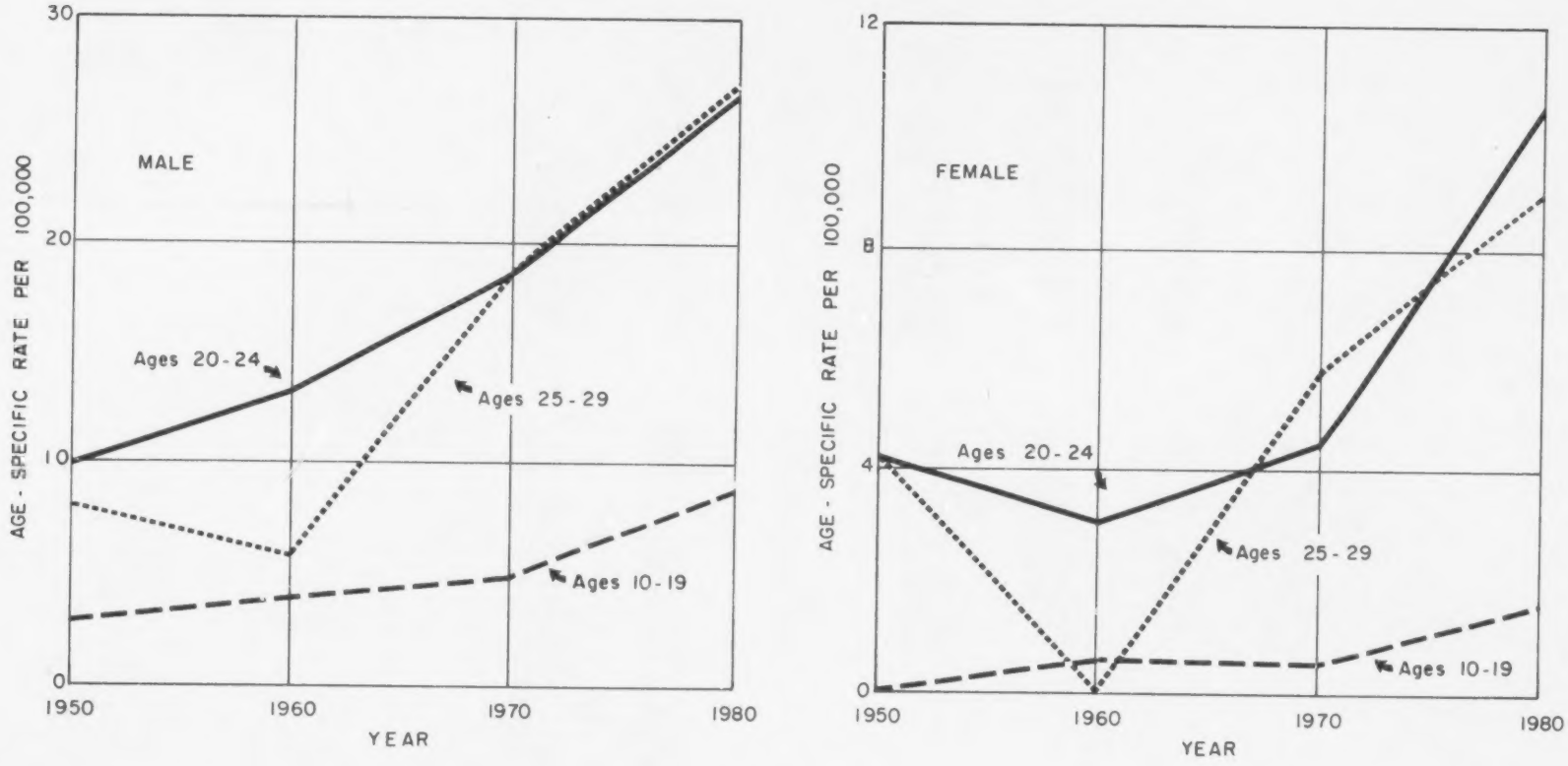
SUICIDE DEATHS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX KANSAS, 1971-1975 AND 1981-1985



Residence data.

Figure 28

SUICIDE DEATH RATES* BY SEX FOR PERSONS AGES 10-29
KANSAS, CENSUS YEARS, 1950-1980



*Rates are based on United States Bureau of the Census figures. Residence data.

Figure 29

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has established a health objective focusing on the problem of youth suicide. The objective states that by 1990, the national suicide rate for the 15-24 year age group should be less than 11 per 100,000 persons.(2) The age-specific suicide rate for Kansans ages 15-24 in 1980 was 14.2.

For the years 1981-1985, 12 Kansans ages 10-14 committed suicide compared to seven from 1971-1975. The number of suicides for the 15-19 age group increased 21.9 percent over the two time periods, and for the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups, suicide deaths increased 28.9 and 47.6 percent, respectively.

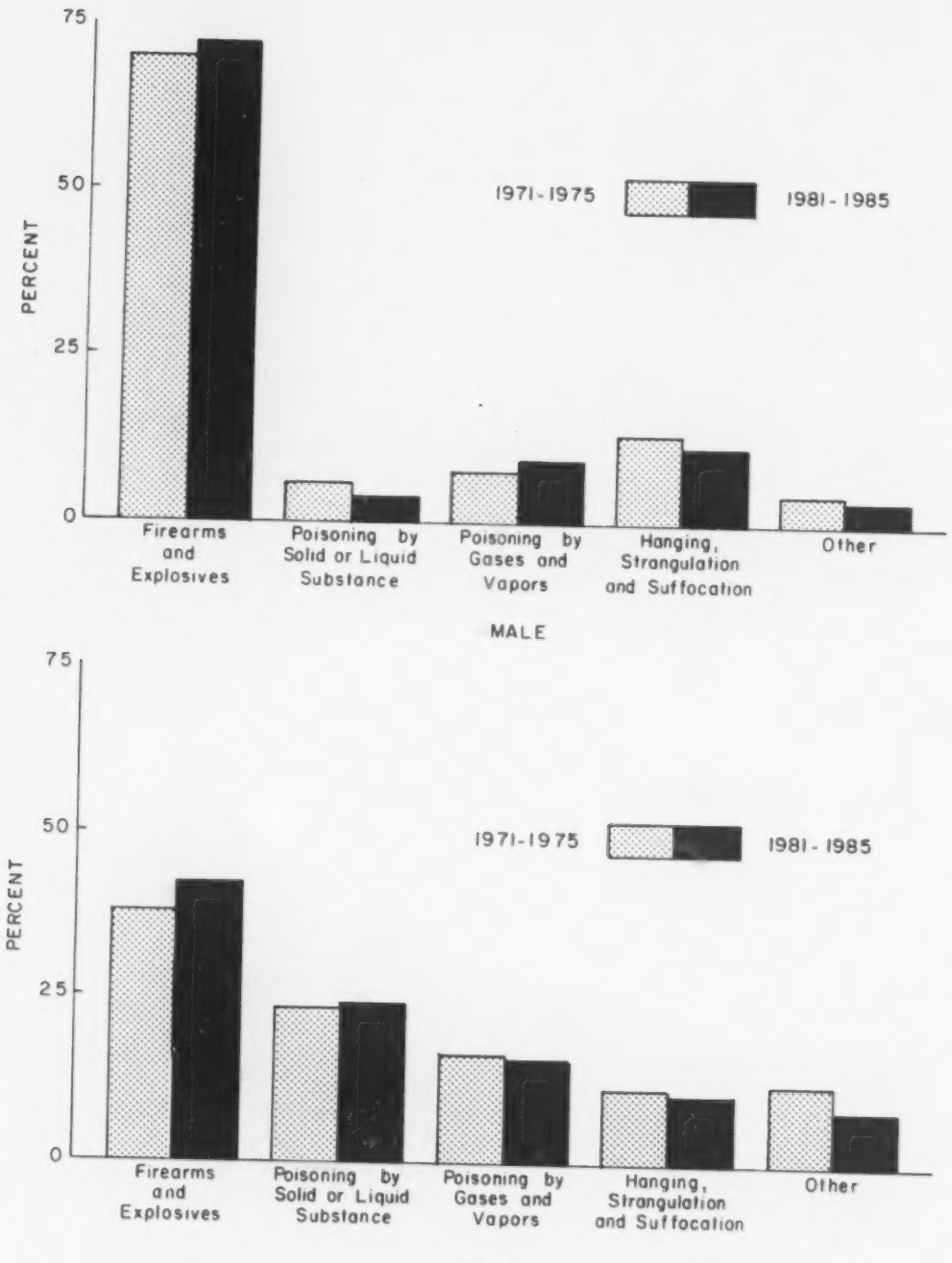
Method Firearms and explosives is the most common method of suicide in the United States, though less than one percent of suicide deaths are due to explosives.(2) Males select this method much more frequently than females; however, firearms and explosives was the predominant means of injury for female suicide deaths (Figure 30). For both sexes, the proportions of suicides due to firearms and explosives increased over the two time periods, but the increase for females was much greater. For males, hanging, strangulation and suffocation ranked second as the method of self-destruction. Poisoning by solid or liquid substance was the second most frequent means for females, accounting for about 23 percent of the suicide deaths during both time periods. In contrast, less than six percent of male suicides were due to poisoning by solid or liquid substance. Poisoning by gases and vapors was the third most common method of suicide for both sexes during both five-year periods. For males, poisoning by gases and vapors was the only method besides firearms and explosives to show an increase in the 1981-1985 distributions.

Seasonal Occurrence In the U.S. between 1970 and 1980, suicide deaths occurred mainly in the spring months of March, April and May.(2) "It has been suggested that suicides rise during spring because of the widening gap which develops between the renaissance of the physical environment and the suicidal person's wintry feelings of helplessness and despair."(4)

The seasonal patterns of suicide deaths to Kansans differed for the years 1971-1975 and 1981-1985. More suicides occurred during the summer (27.0 percent) for 1971-1975, followed by spring, winter and fall (25.9, 24.6 and 22.5 percent, respectively). For 1981-1985, suicide deaths were more evenly distributed through the seasons. The majority (26.1 percent) of the suicides occurred during the spring; summer and fall each comprised 24.7 percent, and 24.5 percent occurred during the winter.

To control for the variation in the lengths of months, daily averages of suicide deaths were analyzed, but the monthly and seasonal patterns were the same as those based upon percent distributions. Figure 31 shows that during 1971-1975, most suicides occurred in July followed by May and June. For 1981-1985, suicide deaths occurred most frequently in May, December and August. The fewest suicides occurred in November and October for 1971-1975, and in January and June for 1981-1985.

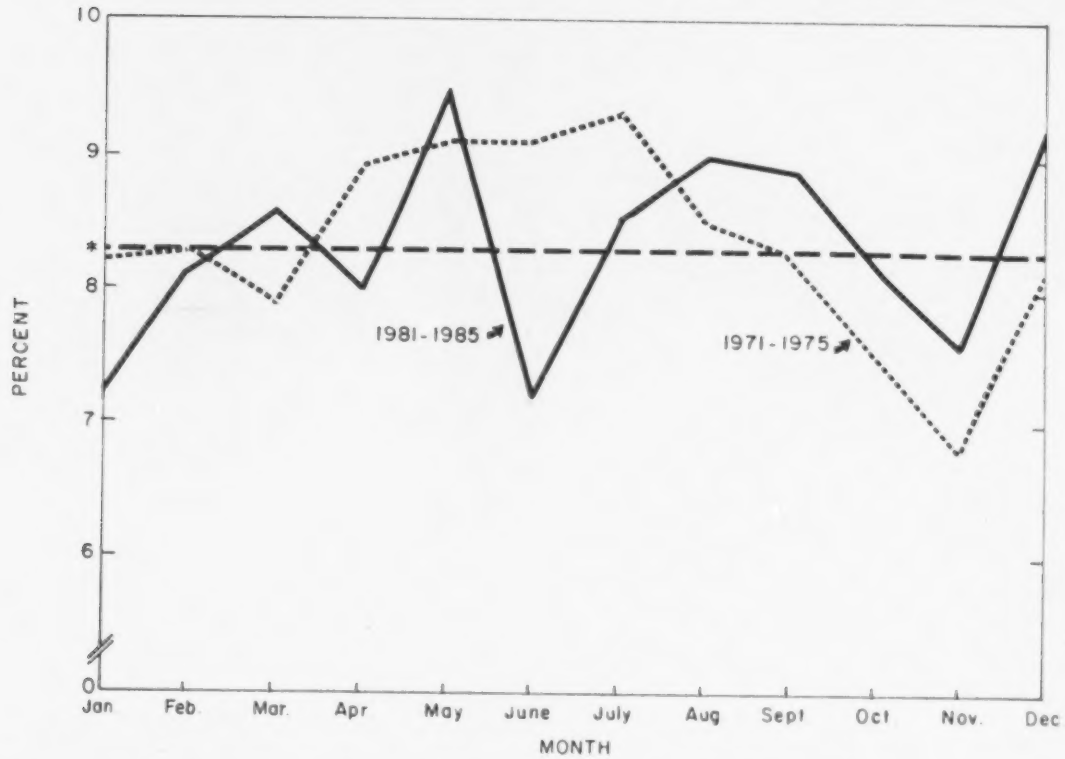
SUICIDE DEATHS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY METHOD AND SEX KANSAS, 1971-1975 AND 1981-1985



Residence data

Figure 30

SUICIDE DEATHS:
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
KANSAS, 1971-1975 AND 1981-1985

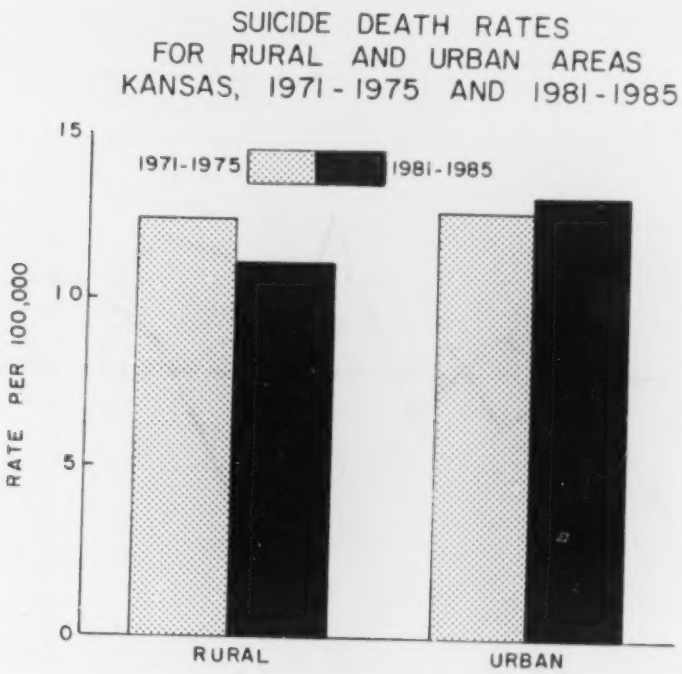


*Percent of suicide deaths that would occur each month if they were evenly distributed throughout the year
Residence data

Figure 31

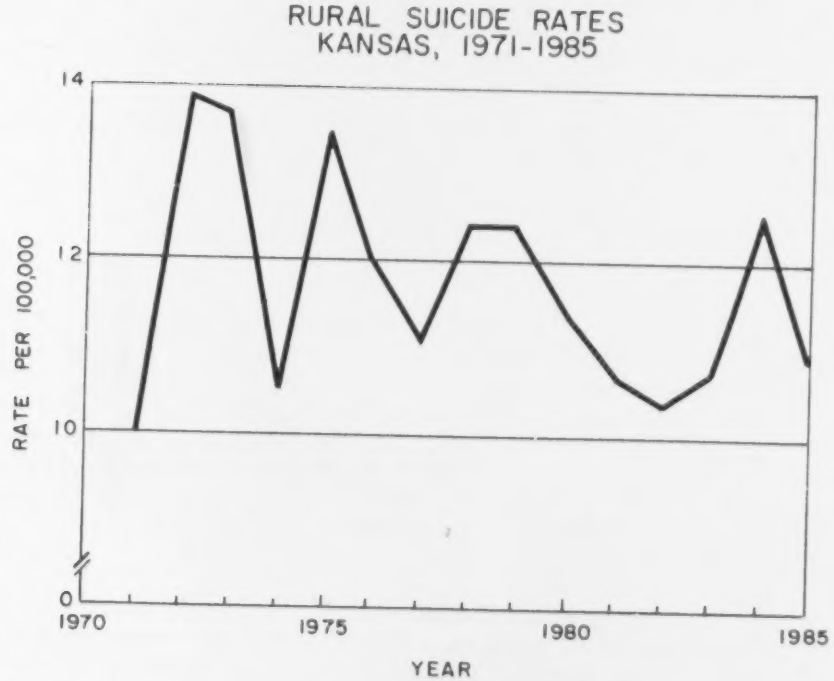
Rural and Urban Studies have found an inverse relationship between suicide rates and distance from the central commercial section of a city. Suicide rates are highest for residential areas closest to the business community, and the rates progressively decrease as one approaches the city limits and surrounding residential suburbs. It is not known whether persons who are at greater risk of suicide move into the central areas of a city or if those neighborhoods encourage social isolation and lowered self-esteem. The same inverse relationship has been observed for rates of mental hospital commitment, divorce, juvenile delinquency and other social problems.(4)

By designating as rural those counties with an average population of less than 10,000 over the 5-year periods, 1971-1975 and 1981-1985, rural suicide rates were computed. Urban suicide rates were determined using the 5-year populations of Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wyandotte Counties. The suicide rate for urban areas of Kansas was higher than the rural rate during 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 (Figure 32). The urban rate increased from 12.6 to 13.1 while the rural suicide rate decreased from 12.3 to 11.1 over the two five-year periods.



Residence data

Figure 32



Residence data.

Figure 33

In recent years, the news media has devoted considerable attention to violence in America's farming communities. It has been suggested that the suicide rate is increasing in rural areas due to the financial strains resulting from the nation's farm crisis. Death statistics for Kansans indicate no increase in the rural suicide rate. During the past 15 years, the rural suicide rate has been between 10 and 13.9 as shown in Figure 33. A five-year comparison indicates a slight decreasing trend in the rural suicide rate, from 12.3 for 1971-1975 to 11.9 and 11.1 for 1976-1980 and 1981-1985, respectively.

One might contend that rural suicides in Kansas have increased but that these deaths have been attributed to accidents or to injuries with undetermined intent. Suicides are sometimes disguised as accidental deaths to protect family members and for insurance purposes. Comparing 1971-1975 and 1981-1985 data, rural accidental deaths declined 20.1 percent, more than the 4.5 percent decrease for accidental deaths in urban areas. Rural accidental deaths have decreased each year since 1982.

ICD codes E980-E989 are used when an investigation by a medical or legal authority has not determined whether fatal injuries are accidental, suicidal or homicidal. The 1981-1985 number of deaths categorized as undetermined was less than half the 262 recorded for 1971-1975. From 1981-1985, 111 deaths, or one-tenth of one percent of Kansas resident deaths, were categorized as injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Five of the decedents were infants and six were 1-4 years of age; so, it is unlikely that these were suicide deaths.

Although it appears that rural suicide deaths have not increased in Kansas, statistics based upon death certificates probably understate the true number of suicides.(2,3) This underreporting may be due to inadequate information about the circumstances of death or due to certifier bias or error. In addition, if the body is never found, no death certificate will be filed.(2)

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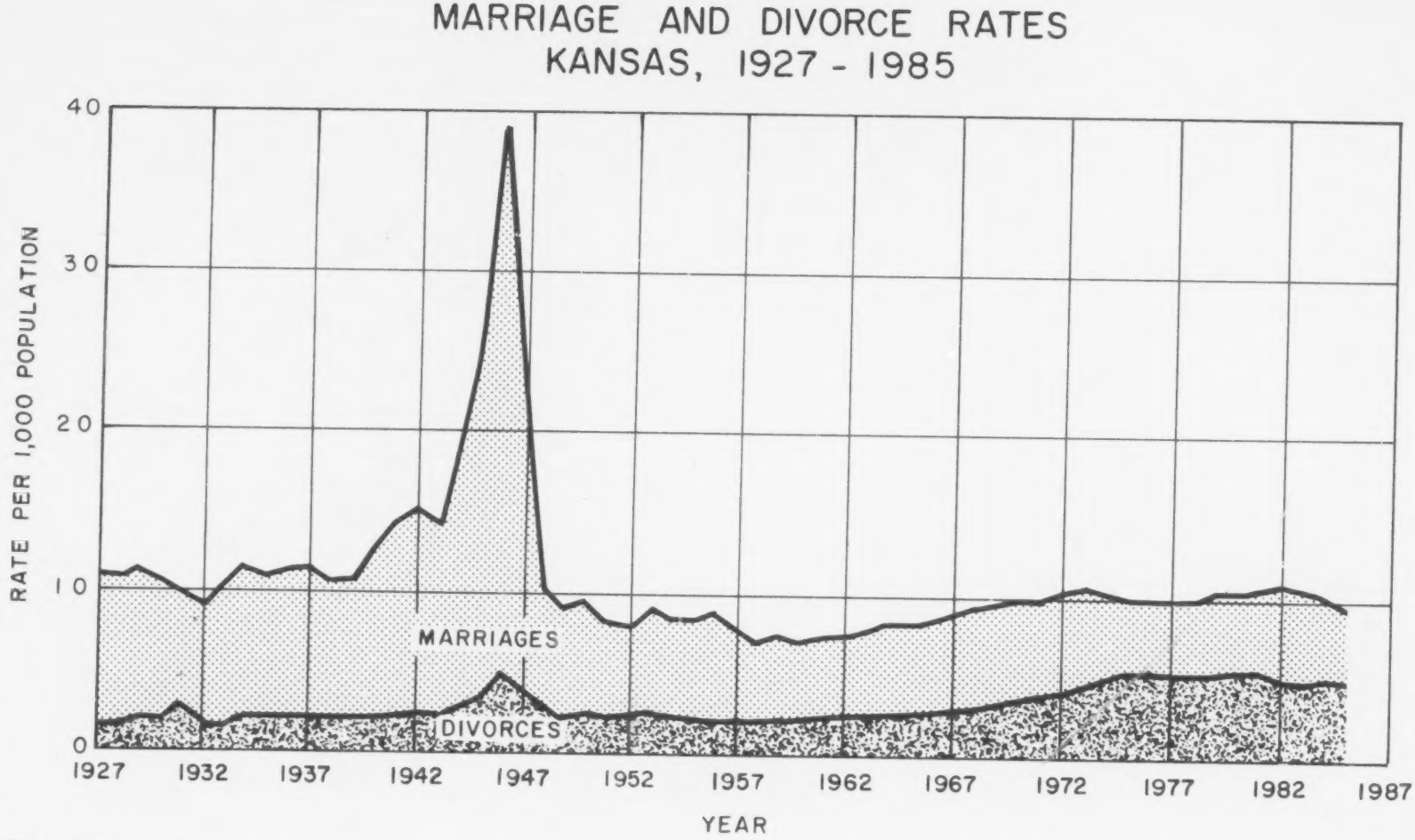
5. Shneidman, E.S. "Some Current Developments in Suicide Prevention." In: Shneidman, E.S. and Swenson, D.D. eds. Bulletin of Suicidology. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, December, 1967, 31-34.

MARRIAGES



Occurrence data.

Figure 34

MARRIAGES

In 1985, there were 23,281 marriages performed in Kansas, a decrease of 5.9 percent from the 1984 total of 24,737. Twenty-one (21.2) percent of the persons who exchanged vows in Kansas in 1985 were residents of other states while 78.8 percent were Kansas residents. However, the data presented in this summary refer to all marriages which occurred in the State. The greatest number of marriages (4,243) occurred in Sedgwick County, but Geary County had the highest marriage rate (25.3) per 1,000 population in 1985. (The number of marriages performed in each county and corresponding marriage rates appear in Appendix Table 39.)

Trends

In 1946, after World War II, marriage rates in Kansas reached a record high of 38.8 per thousand population as outlined in Figure 34. After falling sharply in the late 1940s and during the Korean War in the early 1950s, the rates dipped slightly between 1955 and 1960. In 1961 when the rate was 7.6 per 1,000 population, marriage rates in Kansas began to rise again. Upon reaching 10.0 in 1970, the rates stabilized between 10.0 and 10.9 from 1970 to 1983. In 1984 the Kansas marriage rate was 10.1 and in 1985 it dropped to 9.3, which was 8.8 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 10.2.

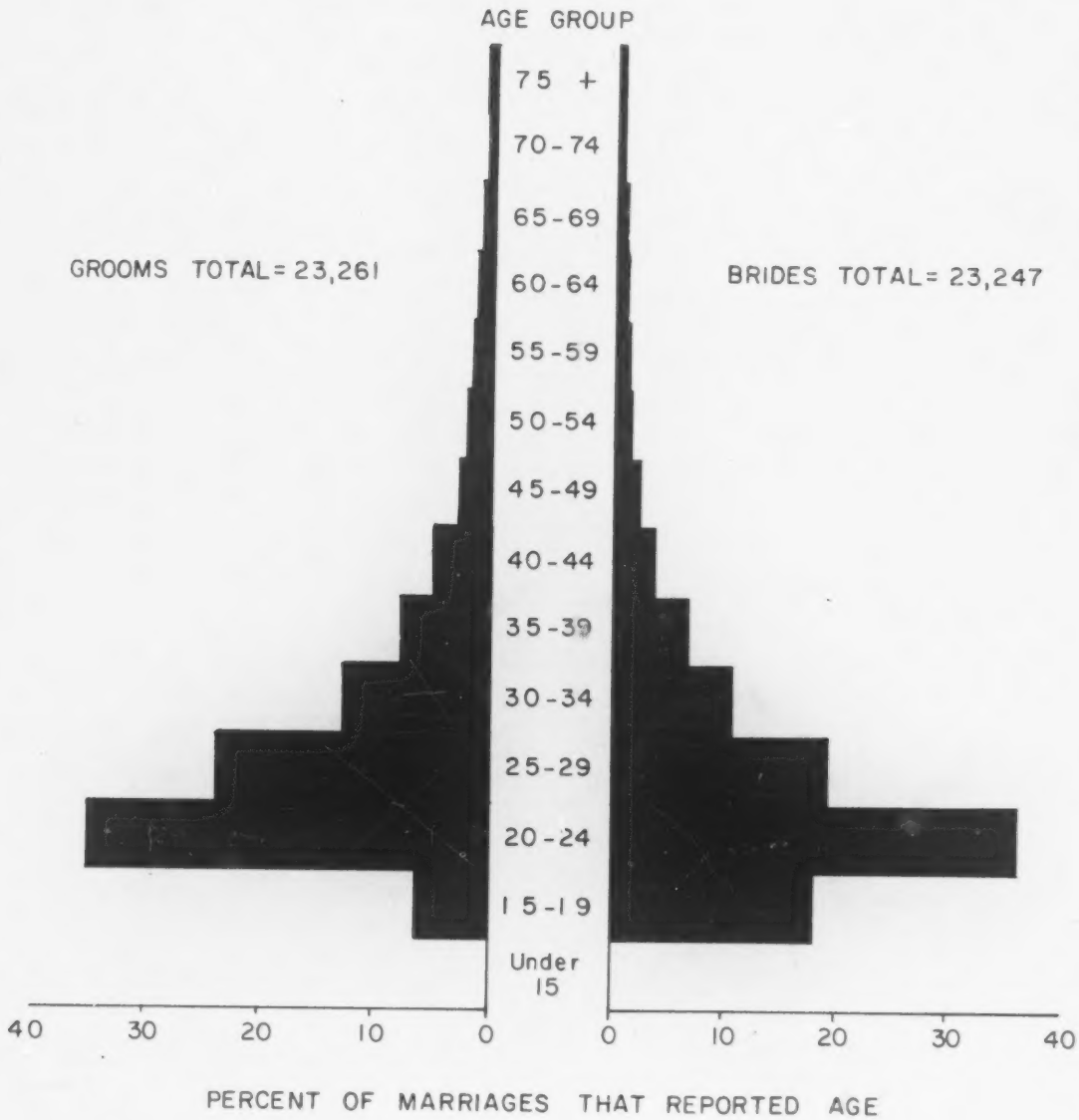
Nuptial Age

As illustrated in Figure 35, the highest percentage of those who married in 1985 were between 20 and 24 years of age. Just over thirty-six (36.1) percent of the brides and 35.1 percent of the grooms were in that age group. A decade ago, 41.1 percent of all Kansas brides were 20 years of age or younger while 22.4 percent of grooms were of that age group. Over one-fourth (25.7 percent) of brides and only 12.6 percent of grooms were 20 years or younger in 1985. In 1975, brides and grooms averaged 25.1 and 27.5 years, respectively. The average age of all brides in 1985 was 27.0 and that of grooms was 29.5. Women marrying for the first time averaged 22.4 years of age while first-time grooms averaged 24.6 years. Of those persons who remarried during 1985, women were, on the average, 34.8 years old and men were 38.3 years of age. The number of brides and grooms by age group in 1985 is shown in Table 24. The youngest couple to marry in Kansas in 1985 was a 15-year-old groom and a 17-year-old bride. The most common age combination was 19-year-old brides and 21-year-old grooms. More rare age combinations in 1985 included an 18-year-old groom with a 45-year-old bride and a bride of 18 married a man in the 70-74 year range.

Race

Most of the marriages (96.4 percent) performed in Kansas in 1985 were between partners of the same race. Of the 845 interracial marriages, over one-third (39.1 percent) were between whites and blacks, and 33.8 percent were between whites and Indians. The most prevalent interracial marriage (270) was between white women and black men. While marriages in Kansas have increased a mere 2.0 percent in the last ten years, the number of interracial marriages has increased 78.6 percent since 1975. The white-Indian racial combination was most common in 1975, accounting for 33.8 percent of the 473 interracial marriages compared to 33.4 percent for marriages between blacks and whites.

MARRIAGES: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP KANSAS, 1985



Occurrence data.

Figure 35

Table 24
Marriages by Age Group of Groom, by Age Group of Bride
Kansas, 1985

Age Group of Groom	Total	Age Group of Bride														
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 & Over	Not Stated
Total.....	23,281	10	4,138	8,386	4,460	2,473	1,493	816	498	263	206	178	149	95	82	34
Under 15....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19.....	1,561	3	1,182	318	43	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24.....	8,175	6	2,399	4,709	788	181	70	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-29.....	5,506	1	450	2,430	1,895	545	133	26	15	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
30-34.....	2,974	-	76	655	1,071	788	281	73	17	4	1	-	1	-	-	7
35-39.....	1,793	-	21	181	426	535	426	157	38	6	2	-	-	-	-	1
40-44.....	1,113	-	3	59	149	263	334	210	66	20	5	1	-	-	-	3
45-49.....	628	-	2	17	50	96	125	176	110	36	9	5	-	1	-	1
50-54.....	456	-	1	6	24	38	73	88	117	61	31	12	4	1	-	-
55-59.....	317	-	-	2	7	12	29	42	69	68	54	21	12	1	-	-
60-64.....	271	-	-	3	2	5	10	19	45	38	59	59	24	4	2	1
65-69.....	188	-	-	1	1	-	3	10	7	19	24	54	43	20	5	1
70-74.....	130	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	5	8	13	17	31	29	21	-
75 & Over...	149	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	7	8	33	39	54	-
Not Stated..	20	-	3	4	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5

Occurrence data.

Premarital Status

Marriages where neither party had been previously married accounted for 11,525 or 49.5 percent of all marriages. More specifically, 60.5 percent of brides and 61.8 percent of grooms had never been married, compared with 67.3 and 67.6 percent respectively for brides and grooms in 1975. Most of those remarrying (89.8 percent) in 1985 had been divorced. More than one-third of brides and grooms were divorced (35.4 and 34.4 percent, respectively) while only 27.7 percent of persons marrying ten years ago had been divorced. Of those who remarried in 1985, 8.8 percent were widowed and 1.4 percent had obtained annulments. Shown in Table 25 is the number of brides and grooms in 1985 by their premarital status.

Table 25
Marriages by Premarital Status of Bride and Groom
Kansas, 1985

Premarital Status of Groom	Total	Premarital Status of Bride				
		Never Married	Divorced	Annulled	Widowed	Not Stated
Total	23,281	14,019	8,204	124	836	98
Never Married	14,333	11,525	2,633	54	89	32
Divorced	7,987	2,340	5,217	56	340	34
Annulled	125	61	50	10	4	-
Widowed	759	67	285	4	401	2
Not Stated	77	26	19	-	2	30

Occurrence data.

Seasonality

June accounted for 3,223 or 13.8 percent of the marriages performed in Kansas in 1985. August was the second most popular month and accounted for 10.9 percent of the 1985 marriages. The distribution of marriages by month of ceremony is presented below.

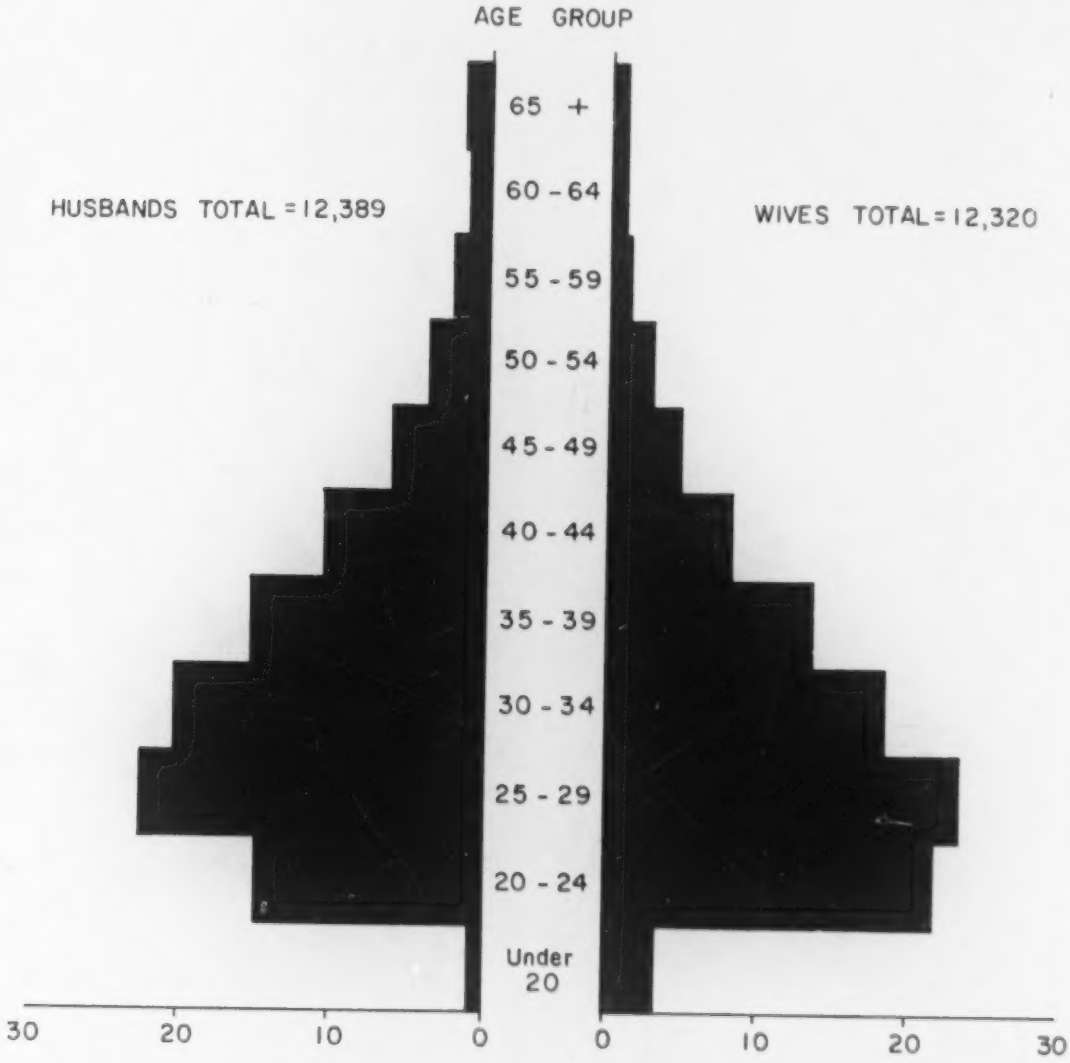
Marriages: Number and Percent by Month

	Number	Percent
Total	23,281	100.0
January	1,124	4.8
February	1,361	5.8
March	1,539	6.6
April	1,703	7.3
May	2,392	10.3
June	3,223	13.8
July	1,993	8.6
August	2,535	10.9
September	1,942	8.3
October	1,674	7.2
November	1,874	8.1
December	1,921	8.3

Occurrence data.

DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS

DIVORCES: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP KANSAS, 1985



Occurrence data

Figure 36

DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS

There were 12,794 marriage dissolutions in Kansas in 1985, a decrease of 0.9 percent from the 12,905 granted in 1984. The number of divorces decreased from 12,655 in 1984 to 12,543 in 1985 while the number of annulments increased from 250 in 1984 to 251 in 1985.

Whereas a divorce is the dissolution of a legally binding marriage contract, an annulment voids the marriage contract of an invalid marriage. It is therefore as expected that annulments represent a minor portion of all marriage dissolutions in Kansas (2.0 percent in 1985). In many cases annulments have been grouped with divorces for purposes of presentation in this summary. (The total divorces and annulments in each county from 1981 through 1985 are shown by number and rate in Appendix Table 40.)

Trends

Prior to and during World War II the divorce rates remained relatively stable as shown in Figure 34. In 1946 however, the divorce rate reached a peak of 5.0 per 1,000 population. Following this increase the divorce rates stabilized along the average annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000 population from 1949 to 1966. Since that time, the divorce rate has generally increased, reaching a high of 5.6 in 1980 and 1981 and then decreasing in 1983 to a rate of 4.9. In 1985, the divorce rate was 5.0 per thousand population. The Kansas divorce and annulment rate in 1985 was 5.1, a figure that is 2.0 percent greater than the estimated national rate of 5.0.

The number of annulments increased from 65 in 1952 to 253 in 1983. The annulment rate per thousand population fluctuated very little remaining between 0.03 and 0.12 during that time period. In 1985, the annulment rate was 0.10.

Ages of Spouses

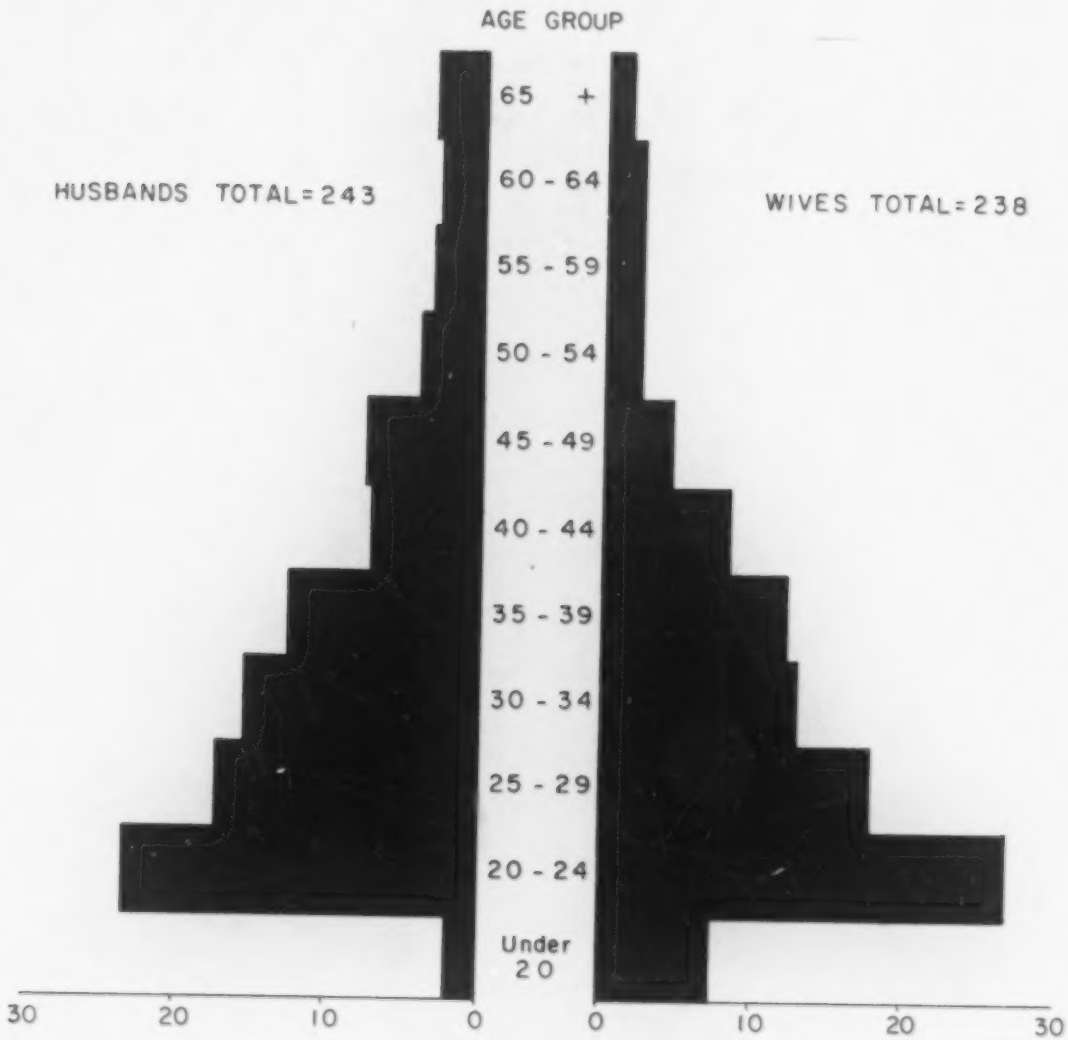
As shown in Figure 36, the most common age group involved in divorces was 25 to 29 years with the incidence decreasing with the older age groups. This age group accounted for 22.6 percent and 23.6 percent of all newly divorced men and women respectively. The average age of husbands who were divorced was 34.4 and that of wives was 31.8.

The ages between 20 and 24 were the most prevalent ages during which annulments were granted to husbands and wives in 1985. The average age of wives of annulled marriages was 32.0 while that of husbands was 34.9. Illustrated in Figure 37 is the percent distribution of annulments by husbands' and wives' ages.

Race

Nearly all (97.6 percent) of the divorces and annulments in 1985 were granted to partners of the same race. Ninety-two (92.3) percent were granted to white couples, 4.9 percent to black couples, 0.4 percent to other non-white couples of the same race and 2.4 percent to partners of different races.

ANNULMENTS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP
KANSAS, 1985



Occurrence data.

Figure 37

Duration of Marriage

Over half (55.2 percent) of the marriages dissolved in 1985 were terminated before the sixth year of marriage as outlined in Table 26. Marriages ending in divorce lasted an average of 8.1 years, about 17 months shorter than the average duration (9.5 years) of marriages ended by divorce in 1965. Couples who received annulments had been married an average of 1.5 years and over two-thirds (68.1 percent) of annulments were granted during the first year of marriage.

Table 26
Divorces and Annulments
By Duration of Marriage in Years
Kansas, 1985

Duration of Marriage	Total Divorces and Annulments	Divorces	Annulments
Total.....	12,794	12,543	251
Under 1 year	921	750	171
1 year	1,458	1,421	37
2 years	1,400	1,383	17
3 years	1,329	1,322	7
4 years	1,066	1,059	7
5 years	873	870	3
6 years	702	701	1
7 years	578	577	1
8 years	500	498	2
9 years	433	432	1
10 years.....	337	337	-
11 years.....	356	354	2
12 years.....	333	333	-
13 years.....	277	277	-
14 years.....	243	243	-
15 years.....	227	227	-
16 years.....	167	167	-
17 years.....	177	177	-
18 years.....	141	141	-
19 years.....	134	134	-
20-24 years	521	521	-
25-29 years	321	319	2
30-34 years	128	128	-
35-39 years	90	90	-
40 years & Over...	60	60	-
Not Stated.....	22	22	-

Occurrence data.

Number of Minor Children

As shown in Table 27, 14,101 minor children were involved in the 12,794 divorces and annulments in 1985, an increase of 75.8 percent over the 8,020 children affected by divorces and annulments twenty years ago. At least one minor child was reported in over half (58.3 percent) of the marriages ending in divorce. Only 3.2 percent of the annulments involved minor children.

Table 27
Divorces and Annulments by Number and Percent
By Number of Minor Children
Kansas, 1985

Number of Minor Children Reported	Divorces		Annulments		Total Children
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number*
Total.....	12,543	100.0	251	100.0	14,101
None	5,227	41.7	243	96.8	-
1	2,955	23.6	5	2.0	2,960
2	2,743	21.9	1	0.4	5,488
3	1,100	8.8	-	-	3,300
4 or More	506	4.0	2	0.8	2,353
Not Stated.....	12	n/a	-	n/a	n/a

*This represents the number of children reported in marriages ending in divorce or annulment.

Occurrence data.

Marriage Order

More than half (54.5 percent) the marriage dissolutions in 1985 involved first marriages for both partners and 11.4 percent were second marriages for both partners. Of the persons who received divorce decrees in 1985, 65.5 percent had been married only once, 24.2 percent had been married twice, and 10.3 percent were married three or more times. The percent distributions by number of times married for husbands and wives were nearly identical.

APPENDIX

Table 28
Estimated Population by County
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Kansas	2,389,202	2,408,781	2,429,245	2,450,619	2,512,410
Allen	16,100	16,278	16,472	16,684	16,455
Anderson	8,761	8,829	8,903	8,985	9,256
Atchison	17,945	17,899	17,862	17,833	17,246
Barber	6,534	6,549	6,575	6,612	7,132
Barton	31,943	32,188	32,457	32,750	34,473
Bourbon	16,222	16,402	16,599	16,811	16,876
Brown	12,053	12,211	12,389	12,587	12,665
Butler	45,886	47,089	48,370	49,728	52,029
Chase	3,314	3,289	3,263	3,238	3,173
Chautauqua	4,974	5,096	5,234	5,388	5,814
Cherokee	22,181	22,337	22,507	22,693	22,723
Cheyenne	3,727	3,664	3,599	3,533	3,600
Clark	2,622	2,589	2,555	2,521	2,530
Clay	10,008	10,048	10,095	10,147	9,576
Cloud	12,521	12,433	12,344	12,256	12,137
Coffey	9,599	9,999	10,430	10,892	11,568
Comanche	2,539	2,508	2,477	2,446	2,439
Cowley	36,748	37,368	38,051	38,795	40,752
Crawford	37,728	37,806	37,888	37,975	38,943
Decatur	4,623	4,573	4,523	4,473	4,474
Dickinson	20,353	20,307	20,261	20,215	20,054
Doniphan	9,199	9,242	9,290	9,344	9,528
Douglas	67,644	68,183	68,667	69,096	71,289
Edwards	4,348	4,313	4,278	4,243	4,160
Elk	4,054	4,147	4,252	4,370	4,350
Ellis	26,781	26,856	26,913	26,954	28,527
Ellsworth	6,680	6,830	6,998	7,183	7,326
Finney	24,462	24,882	25,303	25,723	26,773
Ford	24,530	24,702	24,875	25,048	25,528
Franklin	21,826	22,137	22,466	22,814	23,520
Geary	30,189	30,245	30,301	30,357	30,456
Gove	3,843	3,830	3,818	3,805	3,759
Graham	4,058	3,987	3,916	3,845	3,941
Grant	7,379	7,484	7,589	7,694	7,651
Gray	5,260	5,307	5,355	5,403	5,445
Greeley	1,890	1,910	1,932	1,958	1,908
Greenwood	8,480	8,369	8,258	8,147	8,230
Hamilton	2,718	2,699	2,680	2,661	2,574
Harper	7,960	8,055	8,164	8,289	8,468
Harvey	30,862	31,317	31,791	32,285	32,851
Haskell	4,146	4,138	4,123	4,103	4,426
Hodgeman	2,359	2,324	2,288	2,253	2,191
Jackson	11,853	11,940	12,027	12,114	12,127
Jefferson	15,770	16,270	16,796	17,348	17,781
Jewell	5,242	5,153	5,065	4,976	4,903
Johnson	278,863	285,074	291,284	297,495	303,885
Kearny	3,544	3,571	3,598	3,625	4,127
Kingman	9,065	9,138	9,221	9,314	9,551
Kiowa	3,918	3,891	3,864	3,837	4,534
Labette	25,843	26,025	26,227	26,451	26,970
Lane	2,522	2,498	2,474	2,449	2,415
Leavenworth	54,919	54,809	54,661	54,475	57,335
Lincoln	4,147	4,086	4,025	3,964	3,877
Linn	8,351	8,367	8,382	8,397	8,800
Logan	3,583	3,561	3,539	3,517	3,475

Table 28 (cont.)
Estimated Population by County
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year				
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Lyon	35,358	35,746	36,134	36,522	37,297
Marion	13,454	13,446	13,444	13,450	13,565
Marshall	12,596	12,475	12,354	12,233	12,348
McPherson	27,138	27,493	27,868	28,263	28,777
Meade	4,833	4,807	4,781	4,755	4,793
Miami	21,632	21,743	21,854	21,966	23,803
Mitchell	8,252	8,358	8,477	8,608	8,587
Montgomery	42,433	43,211	44,071	45,014	47,437
Morris	6,435	6,400	6,364	6,329	6,312
Morton	3,537	3,525	3,511	3,495	3,655
Nemaha	11,064	10,984	10,903	10,823	10,825
Neosho	19,014	19,125	19,249	19,385	20,518
Ness	4,456	4,412	4,369	4,325	4,347
Norton	6,575	6,526	6,480	6,435	6,327
Osage	15,424	15,706	16,003	16,315	16,694
Osborne	5,829	5,759	5,689	5,619	5,569
Ottawa	6,071	6,042	6,013	5,983	5,912
Pawnee	7,934	7,835	7,735	7,636	8,437
Phillips	7,499	7,444	7,389	7,334	7,286
Pottawatomie	15,269	15,805	16,376	16,981	17,762
Pratt	10,468	10,648	10,851	11,079	11,743
Rawlins	3,947	3,891	3,835	3,779	3,818
Reno	65,479	66,105	66,762	67,447	67,603
Republic	7,497	7,431	7,369	7,311	7,301
Rice	11,685	11,594	11,503	11,412	11,342
Riley	65,530	65,808	66,007	66,129	71,629
Rooks	6,600	6,468	6,335	6,203	7,692
Rush	4,492	4,418	4,343	4,268	4,485
Russell	8,438	8,316	8,194	8,072	9,527
Saline	50,814	51,607	52,488	53,457	53,281
Scott	6,021	6,040	6,057	6,073	6,163
Sedgwick	364,973	368,496	372,251	376,238	393,470
Seward	17,449	17,672	17,910	18,160	19,249
Shawnee	158,553	159,221	159,889	160,557	160,749
Sheridan	3,725	3,700	3,676	3,652	3,558
Sherman	7,846	7,765	7,672	7,567	7,274
Smith	6,046	5,966	5,886	5,807	5,666
Stafford	5,596	5,521	5,446	5,372	5,426
Stanton	2,542	2,544	2,544	2,543	2,623
Stevens	4,996	5,098	5,207	5,323	4,791
Sumner	25,200	25,606	26,050	26,532	27,471
Thomas	8,532	8,596	8,660	8,725	8,834
Trego	4,113	4,057	4,000	3,943	3,942
Wabaunsee	6,864	6,882	6,900	6,917	7,271
Wallace	2,048	2,015	1,979	1,940	1,865
Washington	8,416	8,316	8,216	8,117	8,031
Wichita	3,078	2,986	2,884	2,773	3,013
Wilson	12,468	12,759	13,079	13,428	13,326
Woodson	4,432	4,457	4,488	4,527	4,335
Wyandotte	173,882	173,154	172,426	171,698	170,085

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Table 29
Live Births by Number and Rate
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	41,202	17.2	40,757	16.9	40,365	16.6	39,954	16.3	39,418	15.7
Allen.....	239	14.8	242	14.9	252	15.3	268	16.1	232	14.1
Anderson.....	137	15.6	158	17.9	130	14.6	121	13.5	98	10.6
Atchison.....	305	17.0	268	15.0	253	14.2	272	15.3	262	15.2
Barber.....	134	20.5	121	18.5	123	18.7	116	17.5	119	16.7
Barton.....	619	19.4	646	20.1	595	18.3	642	19.6	618	17.9
Bourbon.....	230	14.2	262	16.0	286	17.2	249	14.8	216	12.8
Brown.....	183	15.2	197	16.1	196	15.8	168	13.3	182	14.4
Butler.....	752	16.4	748	15.9	693	14.3	712	14.3	700	13.5
Chase.....	48	14.5	47	14.3	48	14.7	49	15.1	41	12.9
Chautauqua.....	68	13.7	73	14.3	75	14.3	70	13.0	43	7.4
Cherokee.....	310	14.0	299	13.4	290	12.9	307	13.5	265	11.7
Cheyenne.....	52	14.0	51	13.9	56	15.6	47	13.3	63	17.5
Clark.....	33	12.6	39	15.1	30	11.7	40	15.9	33	13.0
Clay.....	127	12.7	141	14.0	145	14.4	130	12.8	122	12.7
Cloud.....	186	14.9	162	13.0	185	15.0	186	15.2	144	11.9
Coffey.....	144	15.0	143	14.3	150	14.4	143	13.1	121	10.5
Comanche.....	33	13.0	34	13.6	38	15.3	31	12.7	37	15.2
Cowley.....	588	16.0	584	15.6	556	14.6	571	14.7	486	11.9
Crawford.....	546	14.5	544	14.4	557	14.7	529	13.9	500	12.8
Decatur.....	83	18.0	72	15.7	69	15.3	66	14.8	67	15.0
Dickinson.....	271	13.3	286	14.1	270	13.3	251	12.4	246	12.3
Doniphan.....	145	15.8	142	15.4	124	13.3	128	13.7	135	14.2
Douglas.....	1,030	15.2	948	13.9	934	13.6	977	14.1	963	13.5
Edwards.....	65	14.9	66	15.3	49	11.5	62	14.6	61	14.7
Elk.....	48	11.8	46	11.1	36	8.5	40	9.2	41	9.4
Ellis.....	503	18.8	500	18.6	464	17.2	491	18.2	493	17.3
Ellsworth.....	85	12.7	93	13.6	97	13.9	86	12.0	83	11.3
Finney.....	577	23.6	685	27.5	784	31.0	739	28.7	772	28.8
Ford.....	517	21.1	528	21.4	556	22.4	518	20.7	575	22.5
Franklin.....	325	14.9	339	15.3	351	15.6	331	14.5	355	15.1
*Geary.....	1,372	45.4	1,311	43.3	1,275	42.1	1,247	41.1	1,181	38.8
Gove.....	64	16.7	67	17.5	59	15.5	64	16.8	51	13.6
Graham.....	70	17.2	82	20.6	71	18.1	66	17.2	62	15.7
Grant.....	152	20.6	149	19.9	177	23.3	136	17.7	146	19.1
Gray.....	110	20.9	103	19.4	109	20.4	119	22.0	94	17.3
Greeley.....	43	22.8	27	14.1	42	21.7	26	13.3	32	16.8
Greenwood.....	115	13.6	118	14.1	118	14.3	112	13.7	111	13.5
Hamilton.....	40	14.7	33	12.2	42	15.7	39	14.7	40	15.5
Harper.....	96	12.1	109	13.5	103	12.6	117	14.1	98	11.6
Harvey.....	487	15.8	491	15.7	493	15.5	430	13.3	481	14.6
Haskell.....	72	17.4	96	23.2	72	17.5	75	18.3	78	17.6
Hodgeman.....	35	14.8	37	15.9	46	20.1	49	21.7	39	17.8
Jackson.....	183	15.4	183	15.3	171	14.2	178	14.7	204	16.8
Jefferson.....	223	14.1	242	14.9	255	15.2	195	11.2	196	11.0
Jewell.....	81	15.5	80	15.5	68	13.4	62	12.5	54	11.0
Johnson.....	4,122	14.8	3,965	13.9	4,220	14.5	4,329	14.6	4,626	15.2
Kearny.....	100	28.2	70	19.6	94	26.1	72	19.9	64	15.5
Kingman.....	151	16.7	143	15.6	140	15.2	149	16.0	132	13.8
Kiowa.....	71	18.1	71	18.2	63	16.3	57	14.9	56	12.4
Labette.....	416	16.1	371	14.3	409	15.6	359	13.6	372	13.8
Lane.....	40	15.9	40	16.0	44	17.8	34	13.9	42	17.4
Leavenworth....	827	15.1	799	14.6	805	14.7	784	14.4	778	13.6
Lincoln.....	69	16.6	46	11.3	37	9.2	45	11.4	38	9.8
Linn.....	117	14.0	104	12.4	119	14.2	120	14.3	89	10.1
Logan.....	63	17.6	69	19.4	49	13.8	51	14.5	47	13.5

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 29 (cont.)
Live Births by Number and Rate
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon	671	19.0	672	18.8	643	17.8	721	19.7	592	15.9
Marion	174	12.9	152	11.3	171	12.7	187	13.9	194	14.3
Marshall	211	16.8	236	18.9	199	16.1	185	15.1	192	15.5
McPherson	419	15.4	404	14.7	446	16.0	423	15.0	421	14.6
Meade	79	16.3	89	18.5	71	14.9	87	18.3	77	16.1
Miami	328	15.2	327	15.0	327	15.0	326	14.8	307	12.9
Mitchell	128	15.5	111	13.3	123	14.5	110	12.8	96	11.2
Montgomery	691	16.3	758	17.5	703	16.0	665	14.8	532	11.2
Morris	89	13.8	93	14.5	92	14.5	87	13.7	89	14.1
Morton	73	20.6	78	22.1	69	19.7	60	17.2	59	16.1
Nemaha	211	19.1	179	16.3	179	16.4	185	17.1	190	17.6
Neosho	333	17.5	306	16.0	297	15.4	302	15.6	283	13.8
Ness	86	19.3	81	18.4	83	19.0	78	18.0	84	19.3
Norton	89	13.5	77	11.8	88	13.6	83	12.9	89	14.1
Osage	222	14.4	212	13.5	234	14.6	201	12.3	203	12.2
Osborne	87	14.9	77	13.4	75	13.2	78	13.9	65	11.7
Ottawa	68	11.2	76	12.6	91	15.1	75	12.5	70	11.8
Pawnee	131	16.5	144	18.4	137	17.7	104	13.6	96	11.4
Phillips	101	13.5	106	14.2	105	14.2	104	14.2	87	11.9
Pottawatomie	302	19.8	255	16.1	280	17.1	273	16.1	244	13.7
Pratt	167	16.0	201	18.9	186	17.1	165	14.9	170	14.5
Rawlins	72	18.2	77	19.8	75	19.6	49	13.0	60	15.7
Reno	992	15.1	1,002	15.2	1,011	15.1	931	13.8	961	14.2
Republic	97	12.9	80	10.8	87	11.8	94	12.9	89	12.2
Rice	187	16.0	170	14.7	200	17.4	164	14.4	169	14.9
*Riley	1,008	15.4	1,002	15.2	1,030	15.6	955	14.4	1,045	14.6
Rooks	129	19.5	131	20.3	119	18.8	113	18.2	118	15.3
Rush	63	14.0	49	11.1	64	14.7	48	11.2	60	13.4
Russell	135	16.0	157	18.9	157	19.2	124	15.4	122	12.8
Saline	804	15.8	817	15.8	846	16.1	798	14.9	717	13.5
Scott	102	16.9	112	18.5	94	15.5	109	17.9	83	13.5
Sedgwick	7,378	20.2	7,238	19.6	6,923	18.6	7,327	19.5	7,251	18.4
Seward	407	23.3	439	24.8	383	21.4	385	21.2	403	20.9
Shawnee	2,490	15.7	2,480	15.6	2,429	15.2	2,363	14.7	2,363	14.7
Sheridan	62	16.6	61	16.5	64	17.4	51	14.0	47	13.2
Sherman	122	15.5	134	17.3	135	17.6	133	17.6	115	15.8
Smith	75	12.4	75	12.6	63	10.7	60	10.3	63	11.1
Stafford	98	17.5	83	15.0	70	12.9	90	16.8	96	17.7
Stanton	49	19.3	53	20.8	46	18.1	36	14.2	32	12.2
Stevens	74	14.8	86	16.9	93	17.9	92	17.3	77	16.1
Sumner	420	16.7	451	17.6	386	14.8	385	14.5	374	13.6
Thomas	132	15.5	167	19.4	164	18.9	145	16.6	154	17.4
Trego	76	18.5	63	15.5	76	19.0	70	17.8	49	12.4
Wabaunsee	88	12.8	94	13.7	90	13.0	99	14.3	115	15.8
Wallace	39	19.0	39	19.4	44	22.2	38	19.6	30	16.1
Washington	105	12.5	117	14.1	95	11.6	94	11.6	77	9.6
Wichita	57	18.5	64	21.4	58	20.1	57	20.6	50	16.6
Wilson	158	12.7	154	12.1	157	12.0	162	12.1	159	11.9
Woodson	64	14.4	58	13.0	81	18.0	63	13.9	68	15.7
Wyandotte	3,557	20.5	3,400	19.6	3,253	18.9	3,165	18.4	3,147	18.5

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 30
Live Births by Age Group of Mother
By County of Residence of Mother
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Kansas.....	39,418	72	4,420	13,096	13,234	6,619	1,709	258	9	1
Allen.....	232	-	33	99	69	27	4	-	-	-
Anderson.....	98	-	9	37	31	16	4	1	-	-
Atchison.....	262	1	42	97	75	34	11	2	-	-
Barber.....	119	-	16	43	36	20	4	-	-	-
Barton.....	618	-	61	225	219	92	19	2	-	-
Bourbon.....	216	2	26	84	59	34	10	1	-	-
Brown.....	182	-	31	61	55	24	11	-	-	-
Butler.....	700	-	69	243	249	96	40	3	-	-
Chase.....	41	-	6	14	15	5	1	-	-	-
Chautauqua....	43	-	7	9	17	9	1	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	265	-	41	112	73	27	9	3	-	-
Cheyenne.....	63	1	6	12	27	12	4	1	-	-
Clark.....	33	-	4	16	6	5	2	-	-	-
Clay.....	122	-	18	44	32	22	6	-	-	-
Cloud.....	144	1	15	46	56	15	9	2	-	-
Coffey.....	121	-	11	42	37	23	7	1	-	-
Comanche.....	37	-	1	12	16	6	2	-	-	-
Cowley.....	486	-	80	184	141	64	15	2	-	-
Crawford.....	500	-	55	191	156	75	18	3	2	-
Decatur.....	67	-	5	25	27	7	1	2	-	-
Dickinson.....	246	1	30	89	79	39	6	2	-	-
Doniphan.....	135	-	20	54	39	18	4	-	-	-
Douglas.....	963	1	85	277	318	198	68	16	-	-
Edwards.....	61	-	8	22	16	11	3	1	-	-
Elk.....	41	-	6	11	11	9	4	-	-	-
Ellis.....	493	-	16	179	194	87	13	4	-	-
Ellsworth.....	83	-	6	26	27	17	5	2	-	-
Finney.....	772	1	112	289	244	98	24	3	1	-
Ford.....	575	1	76	221	169	82	19	6	1	-
Franklin.....	355	3	40	130	131	39	12	-	-	-
*Geary.....	1,181	2	170	530	325	127	24	3	-	-
Gove.....	51	-	6	16	19	6	4	-	-	-
Graham.....	62	-	5	28	19	9	-	1	-	-
Grant.....	146	-	16	56	44	21	4	5	-	-
Gray.....	94	-	4	31	36	20	2	1	-	-
Greeley.....	32	-	5	11	10	4	2	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	111	-	14	42	35	14	5	1	-	-
Hamilton.....	40	-	5	13	14	8	-	-	-	-
Harper.....	98	-	19	30	32	14	3	-	-	-
Harvey.....	481	1	42	158	170	92	16	2	-	-
Haskell.....	78	-	8	28	25	9	8	-	-	-
Hodgeman.....	39	-	2	10	21	3	3	-	-	-
Jackson.....	204	-	15	71	75	34	7	2	-	-
Jefferson.....	196	-	17	66	67	35	10	1	-	-
Jewell.....	54	-	2	21	20	11	-	-	-	-
Johnson.....	4,626	5	229	942	1,817	1,285	318	30	-	-
Kearny.....	64	-	9	27	16	10	2	-	-	-
Kingman.....	132	-	12	38	53	21	7	-	1	-
Kiowa.....	56	-	1	25	22	6	2	-	-	-
Labette.....	372	1	61	141	113	40	15	1	-	-
Lane.....	42	-	4	16	13	7	2	-	-	-
Leavenworth...	778	1	88	236	253	146	48	6	-	-
Lincoln.....	38	-	-	13	16	8	1	-	-	-
Linn.....	89	-	13	41	10	17	7	1	-	-
Logan.....	47	-	5	14	19	8	-	1	-	-

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 30 (cont.)
Live Births by Age Group of Mother
By County of Residence of Mother
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Lyon.....	592	-	58	208	202	100	21	3	-	-
Marion.....	194	-	16	60	69	41	8	-	-	-
Marshall.....	192	-	20	61	77	29	4	1	-	-
McPherson.....	421	-	20	143	147	87	22	2	-	-
Meade.....	77	-	6	26	31	9	5	-	-	-
Miami.....	307	1	36	124	98	36	10	2	-	-
Mitchell.....	96	-	6	28	40	14	7	1	-	-
Montgomery....	532	2	101	191	155	69	12	2	-	-
Morris.....	89	-	6	34	29	14	4	2	-	-
Morton.....	59	-	3	23	21	9	2	1	-	-
Nemaha.....	190	-	14	64	69	31	8	4	-	-
Neosho.....	283	-	41	113	73	48	8	-	-	-
Ness.....	84	-	4	30	37	11	2	-	-	-
Norton.....	89	-	3	40	25	20	1	-	-	-
Osage.....	203	-	18	81	74	27	2	1	-	-
Osborne.....	65	-	5	24	21	10	4	1	-	-
Ottawa.....	70	-	9	24	16	17	3	1	-	-
Pawnee.....	96	-	10	39	27	13	6	1	-	-
Phillips.....	87	-	9	26	31	17	3	1	-	-
Pottawatomie..	244	-	19	78	86	44	15	2	-	-
Pratt.....	170	-	21	56	59	29	5	-	-	-
Rawlins.....	60	-	6	14	25	11	4	-	-	-
Reno.....	961	1	118	355	299	149	32	7	-	-
Republic.....	89	-	5	31	35	9	8	1	-	-
Rice.....	169	-	22	67	48	24	6	2	-	-
*Riley.....	1,045	1	103	382	345	159	51	4	-	-
Rooks.....	118	-	15	42	39	16	5	1	-	-
Rush.....	60	1	1	16	23	15	4	-	-	-
Russell.....	122	-	12	44	48	14	4	-	-	-
Saline.....	717	2	83	233	259	115	23	2	-	-
Scott.....	83	-	8	38	24	8	4	1	-	-
Sedgwick.....	7,251	17	880	2,262	2,520	1,225	301	44	1	1
Seward.....	403	1	65	153	126	35	20	3	-	-
Shawnee.....	2,363	4	263	732	788	461	92	22	1	-
Sheridan.....	47	-	1	16	20	8	2	-	-	-
Sherman.....	115	1	17	43	35	14	4	-	1	-
Smith.....	63	-	6	22	22	9	4	-	-	-
Stafford.....	96	-	9	32	33	18	3	1	-	-
Stanton.....	32	-	3	9	13	6	1	-	-	-
Stevens.....	77	2	11	34	23	5	2	-	-	-
Sumner.....	374	1	45	141	129	44	13	1	-	-
Thomas.....	154	1	10	59	52	22	7	3	-	-
Trego.....	49	-	6	18	19	6	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee.....	115	1	11	36	34	25	7	1	-	-
Wallace.....	30	-	1	12	14	2	1	-	-	-
Washington....	77	-	3	24	26	14	8	2	-	-
Wichita.....	50	1	9	17	18	4	1	-	-	-
Wilson.....	159	1	21	70	48	12	5	2	-	-
Woodson.....	68	-	12	23	21	9	3	-	-	-
Wyandotte.....	3,147	12	562	1,200	893	339	116	24	1	-

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 31
Out-of-Wedlock Births by Age Group of Mother
By County of Residence of Mother
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother							
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over
Kansas.....	5,818	65	2,107	2,235	937	336	110	27	1
Allen.....	36	-	14	13	7	2	-	-	-
Anderson.....	8	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-
Atchison.....	48	1	18	17	8	4	-	-	-
Barber.....	9	-	6	2	1	-	-	-	-
Barton.....	86	-	28	38	14	3	2	1	-
Bourbon.....	29	1	11	8	6	2	1	-	-
Brown.....	32	-	15	9	4	2	2	-	-
Butler.....	89	-	25	41	15	6	2	-	-
Chase.....	5	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua....	7	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Cherokee.....	40	-	13	15	5	5	2	-	-
Cheyenne.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Clark.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	9	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Cloud.....	17	1	5	6	4	1	-	-	-
Coffey.....	10	-	3	5	-	2	-	-	-
Comanche.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley.....	70	-	30	25	11	3	1	-	-
Crawford.....	77	-	25	36	9	2	3	2	-
Decatur.....	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	30	1	15	8	6	-	-	-	-
Doniphan.....	17	-	8	6	1	1	1	-	-
Douglas.....	123	1	45	43	19	11	3	1	-
Edwards.....	10	-	4	2	2	-	2	-	-
Elk.....	5	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ellis.....	30	-	8	14	1	5	1	1	-
Ellsworth.....	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Finney.....	109	-	35	45	19	8	1	1	-
Ford.....	90	1	27	40	15	3	3	1	-
Franklin.....	45	2	16	20	5	2	-	-	-
*Geary.....	127	2	48	47	21	8	-	1	-
Gove.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graham.....	10	-	4	5	1	-	-	-	-
Grant.....	11	-	3	7	1	-	-	-	-
Gray.....	6	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Greeley.....	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	17	-	5	8	4	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.....	6	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Harper.....	12	-	5	4	3	-	-	-	-
Harvey.....	56	1	24	19	7	5	-	-	-
Haskell.....	8	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-
Hodgeman.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	23	-	8	10	1	4	-	-	-
Jefferson.....	13	-	7	5	1	-	-	-	-
Jewell.....	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson.....	343	5	111	138	60	19	9	1	-
Kearny.....	13	-	6	6	1	-	-	-	-
Kingman.....	8	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kiowa.....	5	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
Labette.....	69	1	24	28	9	3	3	1	-
Lane.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth...	105	-	35	40	21	6	3	-	-
Lincoln.....	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Linn.....	14	-	8	5	-	-	1	-	-
Logan.....	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 31 (cont.)
Out-of-Wedlock Births by Age Group of Mother
By County of Residence of Mother
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother							
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over
Lyon	68	-	23	28	14	1	2	-	-
Marion	6	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall	15	-	5	6	4	-	-	-	-
McPherson	32	-	5	17	7	1	1	1	-
Meade	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	35	1	15	11	6	1	1	-	-
Mitchell	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	97	2	37	40	14	4	-	-	-
Morris	7	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-
Morton	7	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-
Nemaha	9	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	-
Neosho	33	-	18	8	4	3	-	-	-
Ness	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Norton	6	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-
Osage	19	-	6	8	5	-	-	-	-
Osborne	5	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
Ottawa	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
Pawnee	8	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-
Phillips	8	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Pottawatomie	21	-	7	10	3	-	1	-	-
Pratt	11	-	4	5	1	1	-	-	-
Rawlins	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reno	144	1	62	57	19	4	1	-	-
Republic	6	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-
Rice	11	-	6	3	1	1	-	-	-
*Riley	62	1	18	26	11	4	2	-	-
Rooks	15	-	8	6	-	1	-	-	-
Rush	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Russell	12	-	8	3	-	1	-	-	-
Saline	101	2	34	32	21	9	2	1	-
Scott	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Sedgwick	1,370	17	497	503	237	91	20	4	1
Seward	73	1	27	28	9	5	3	-	-
Shawnee	492	4	173	186	85	31	8	5	-
Sheridan	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	16	1	7	4	3	1	-	-	-
Smith	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stafford	5	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Stanton	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens	5	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sumner	42	1	18	15	7	1	-	-	-
Thomas	10	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-
Trego	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee	10	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Wallace	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wichita	6	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson	15	1	4	5	3	1	1	-	-
Woodson	6	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Wyandotte	1,085	10	368	424	179	56	23	5	-

*All births occurring at Irwin Army Hospital to Ft. Riley residents were recorded for Geary County even when Riley was the county of residence.

Table 32
Reported Induced Abortions by Age Group of Patient
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Patient								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Kansas.....	4,645	49	1,304	1,638	857	470	247	66	4	10
Allen.....	24	-	13	5	5	1	-	-	-	-
Anderson.....	11	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Atchison.....	30	-	11	12	5	1	1	-	-	-
Barber.....	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Barton.....	42	-	17	11	8	5	1	-	-	-
Bourbon.....	24	-	8	9	1	5	-	1	-	-
Brown.....	12	-	4	3	1	3	-	1	-	-
Butler.....	35	1	12	13	4	3	1	-	-	1
Chase.....	4	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua.....	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	26	-	11	9	3	1	1	1	-	-
Cheyenne.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clark.....	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	11	-	5	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Cloud.....	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffey.....	17	-	9	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
Comanche.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley.....	28	-	10	10	4	2	2	-	-	-
Crawford.....	81	1	17	37	11	8	4	3	-	-
Decatur.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dickinson.....	5	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Doniphan.....	24	1	10	10	-	3	-	-	-	-
Douglas.....	254	3	75	116	29	20	10	-	1	-
Edwards.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elk.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis.....	59	-	9	38	6	4	1	1	-	-
Ellsworth.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Finney.....	60	-	12	21	18	7	1	-	-	1
Ford.....	39	-	14	13	3	4	2	1	1	1
Franklin.....	40	1	19	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
Geary.....	26	-	8	11	5	1	-	-	-	1
Gove.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graham.....	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Grant.....	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gray.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greeley.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	8	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harper.....	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvey.....	27	-	12	4	7	-	3	1	-	-
Haskell.....	7	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgeman.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	22	2	3	5	6	2	2	2	-	-
Jefferson.....	19	-	6	8	2	1	2	-	-	-
Jewell.....	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Johnson.....	1,084	8	250	371	230	122	83	20	-	-
Kearny.....	6	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Kingman.....	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Kiowa.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labette.....	24	-	9	9	3	3	-	-	-	-
Lane.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth.....	91	-	41	22	11	12	4	1	-	-
Lincoln.....	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Linn.....	9	-	5	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Logan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32 (cont.)
Reported Induced Abortions by Age Group of Patient
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Patient								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Lyon	76	2	18	37	11	3	5	-	-	-
Marion	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marshall	7	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
McPherson	32	-	7	11	8	3	1	2	-	-
Meade	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	39	-	8	17	7	3	3	-	1	-
Mitchell	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	53	-	22	9	6	12	3	-	-	1
Morris	6	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Morton	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nemaha	11	-	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Neosho	24	-	4	11	4	5	-	-	-	-
Ness	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Norton	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osage	28	-	11	6	6	4	1	-	-	-
Osborne	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ottawa	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pawnee	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillips	6	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Pottawatomie	15	1	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt	18	1	6	3	2	2	4	-	-	-
Rawlins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reno	80	2	27	27	11	8	4	1	-	-
Republic	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	8	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Riley	156	-	40	64	34	8	6	3	-	1
Rooks	5	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russell	11	-	3	3	2	2	-	1	-	-
Saline	70	-	26	18	9	10	4	1	-	2
Scott	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sedgwick	617	2	151	235	140	62	18	7	-	2
Seward	40	-	15	11	5	6	3	-	-	-
Shawnee	554	7	158	181	122	53	29	4	-	-
Sheridan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Stafford	5	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
Stanton	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sumner	19	1	5	6	2	2	3	-	-	-
Thomas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trego	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee	8	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wallace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wichita	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson	8	-	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Woodson	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyandotte	498	11	127	182	77	60	30	11	-	-
Not Stated	9	-	2	1	4	2	-	-	-	-

Table 33
Perinatal Period III Deaths
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Perinatal Period III Deaths		County of Residence	Total	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
		Fetal Deaths	Hebdomadal Deaths			Fetal Deaths	Hebdomadal Deaths
Kansas	458	274	184				
Allen	1	1	-	Lyon	7	3	4
Anderson	4	4	-	Marion	2	2	-
Atchison	2	1	1	Marshall	3	3	-
Barber	1	1	-	McPherson	3	2	1
Barton	9	7	2	Meade	1	1	-
Bourbon	1	1	-	Miami	4	2	2
Brown	2	-	2	Mitchell	2	2	-
Butler	11	5	6	Montgomery	1	1	-
Chase	-	-	-	Morris	-	-	-
Chautauqua	1	-	1	Morton	1	-	1
Cherokee	2	2	-	Nemaha	-	-	-
Cheyenne	1	-	1	Neosho	3	3	-
Clark	-	-	-	Ness	-	-	-
Clay	-	-	-	Norton	1	-	1
Cloud	1	1	-	Osage	2	1	1
Coffey	-	-	-	Osborne	2	-	2
Comanche	1	1	-	Ottawa	2	1	1
Cowley	4	2	2	Pawnee	-	-	-
Crawford	5	2	3	Phillips	1	1	-
Decatur	-	-	-	Pottawatomie	5	2	3
Dickinson	1	1	-	Pratt	-	-	-
Doniphan	1	1	-	Rawlins	-	-	-
Douglas	11	6	5	Reno	12	6	6
Edwards	-	-	-	Republic	2	1	1
Elk	-	-	-	Rice	3	3	-
Ellis	3	1	2	Riley	13	7	6
Ellsworth	1	1	-	Rooks	2	2	-
Finney	14	8	6	Rush	2	2	-
Ford	7	3	4	Russell	2	2	-
Franklin	5	3	2	Saline	15	10	5
Geary	14	9	5	Scott	1	1	-
Gove	-	-	-	Sedgwick	92	56	36
Graham	-	-	-	Seward	1	1	-
Grant	2	2	-	Shawnee	32	17	15
Gray	3	1	2	Sheridan	-	-	-
Greeley	-	-	-	Sherman	1	1	-
Greenwood	3	3	-	Smith	-	-	-
Hamilton	2	1	1	Stafford	-	-	-
Harper	1	-	1	Stanton	-	-	-
Harvey	8	3	5	Stevens	3	2	1
Haskell	-	-	-	Sumner	4	2	2
Hodgeman	1	1	-	Thomas	3	3	-
Jackson	3	-	3	Trego	-	-	-
Jefferson	2	1	1	Wabaunsee	1	-	1
Jewell	-	-	-	Wallace	-	-	-
Johnson	32	15	17	Washington	1	1	-
Kearny	2	1	1	Wichita	-	-	-
Kingman	-	-	-	Wilson	3	-	3
Kiowa	-	-	-	Woodson	-	-	-
Labette	7	5	2	Wyandotte	44	33	11
Lane	1	1	-				
Leavenworth	9	4	5				
Lincoln	-	-	-				
Linn	2	1	1				
Logan	-	-	-				

Table 34
Infant Deaths by Component
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Components and Infant Age				
	Hebdomadal Deaths	Post-Hebdomadal Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post-Neonatal Deaths	Total Infant Deaths
	Under 7 days	7-27 days	Under 28 days	28-364 days	Under 1 year
Kansas	184	43	227	130	357
Allen	-	-	-	2	2
Anderson	-	-	-	-	-
Atchison	1	-	1	1	2
Barber	-	-	-	1	1
Barton	2	-	2	1	3
Bourbon	-	-	-	1	1
Brown	2	-	2	1	3
Butler	6	1	7	-	7
Chase	-	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua	1	-	1	-	1
Cherokee	-	1	1	4	5
Cheyenne	1	-	1	-	1
Clark	-	-	-	-	-
Clay	-	-	-	1	1
Cloud	-	1	1	1	2
Coffey	-	-	-	-	-
Comanche	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley	2	1	3	2	5
Crawford	3	-	3	4	7
Decatur	-	-	-	-	-
Dickinson	-	-	-	1	1
Doniphan	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas	5	1	6	5	11
Edwards	-	-	-	-	-
Elk	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis	2	2	4	2	6
Ellsworth	-	-	-	-	-
Finney	6	1	7	3	10
Ford	4	-	4	3	7
Franklin	2	-	2	2	4
Geary	5	1	6	4	10
Gove	-	-	-	-	-
Graham	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-	1	1
Gray	2	-	2	-	2
Greeley	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwood	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	1	-	1	-	1
Harper	1	-	1	-	1
Harvey	5	-	5	1	6
Haskell	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgeman	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	3	-	3	1	4
Jefferson	1	1	2	-	2
Jewell	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson	17	3	20	12	32
Kearny	1	-	1	1	2
Kingman	-	1	1	-	1
Kiowa	-	-	-	-	-
Labette	2	-	2	3	5
Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth	5	1	6	1	7
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Linn	1	1	2	-	2
Logan	-	-	-	-	-

Table 34 (cont.)
Infant Deaths by Component
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Components and Infant Age				
	Hebdomadal Deaths	Post-Hebdomadal Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post-Neonatal Deaths	Total Infant Deaths
	Under 7 days	7-27 days	Under 28 days	28-364 days	Under 1 year
Lyon	4	-	4	2	6
Marion	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall	-	-	-	-	-
McPherson	1	1	2	-	2
Meade	-	-	-	3	3
Miami	2	-	2	-	2
Mitchell	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	-	-	-	5	5
Morris	-	-	-	-	-
Morton	1	-	1	-	1
Nemaha	-	-	-	-	-
Neosho	-	-	-	1	1
Ness	-	-	-	-	-
Norton	1	-	1	-	1
Osage	1	-	1	-	1
Osborne	2	-	2	-	2
Ottawa	1	1	2	-	2
Pawnee	-	2	2	-	2
Phillips	-	-	-	1	1
Pottawatomie	3	-	3	2	5
Pratt	-	-	-	-	-
Rawlins	-	-	-	-	-
Reno	6	1	7	1	8
Republic	1	-	1	1	2
Rice	-	-	-	-	-
Riley	6	-	6	1	7
Rooks	-	-	-	-	-
Rush	-	-	-	-	-
Russell	-	-	-	-	-
Saline	5	-	5	3	8
Scott	-	-	-	1	1
Sedgwick	36	6	42	15	57
Seward	-	-	-	-	-
Shawnee	15	6	21	14	35
Sheridan	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman	-	-	-	1	1
Smith	-	-	-	-	-
Stafford	-	-	-	-	-
Stanton	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens	1	-	1	-	1
Sumner	2	1	3	-	3
Thomas	-	-	-	-	-
Trego	-	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee	1	-	1	1	2
Wallace	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	2	2	-	2
Wichita	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson	3	-	3	1	4
Woodson	-	-	-	1	1
Wyandotte	11	7	18	17	35

Table 35
Deaths by Number and Rate
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	21,579	9.0	21,700	9.0	21,816	9.0	22,184	9.1	21,808	8.7
Allen.....	209	13.0	200	12.3	182	11.0	186	11.1	195	11.9
Anderson.....	131	15.0	131	14.8	131	14.7	114	12.7	122	13.2
Atchison.....	221	12.3	201	11.2	211	11.8	214	12.0	211	12.2
Barber.....	106	16.2	101	15.4	84	12.8	88	13.3	64	9.0
Barton.....	329	10.3	307	9.5	311	9.6	340	10.4	316	9.2
Bourbon.....	228	14.1	222	13.5	248	14.9	227	13.5	190	11.3
Brown.....	171	14.2	157	12.9	174	14.0	170	13.5	154	12.2
Butler.....	400	8.7	412	8.7	358	7.4	388	7.8	367	7.1
Chase.....	41	12.4	63	19.2	40	12.3	41	12.7	54	17.0
Chautauqua.....	68	13.7	94	18.4	81	15.5	76	14.1	91	15.7
Cherokee.....	274	12.4	285	12.8	274	12.2	320	14.1	248	10.9
Cheyenne.....	40	10.7	39	10.6	49	13.6	55	15.6	41	11.4
Clark.....	30	11.4	38	14.7	41	16.0	36	14.3	38	15.0
Clay.....	134	13.4	118	11.7	131	13.0	141	13.9	120	12.5
Cloud.....	191	15.3	165	13.3	163	13.2	191	15.6	163	13.4
Coffey.....	119	12.4	116	11.6	102	9.8	100	9.2	113	9.8
Comanche.....	31	12.2	36	14.4	41	16.6	29	11.9	38	15.6
Cowley.....	439	11.9	435	11.6	435	11.4	456	11.8	395	9.7
Crawford.....	500	13.3	480	12.7	514	13.6	506	13.3	446	11.5
Decatur.....	57	12.3	60	13.1	42	9.3	57	12.7	62	13.9
Dickinson.....	232	11.4	254	12.5	257	12.7	224	11.1	248	12.4
Doniphan.....	94	10.2	97	10.5	98	10.5	107	11.5	96	10.1
Douglas.....	356	5.3	345	5.1	364	5.3	377	5.5	428	6.0
Edwards.....	46	10.6	63	14.6	49	11.5	54	12.7	64	15.4
Elk.....	56	13.8	53	12.8	75	17.6	68	15.6	53	12.2
Ellis.....	170	6.3	179	6.7	201	7.5	190	7.0	189	6.6
Ellsworth.....	88	13.2	111	16.3	104	14.9	90	12.5	86	11.7
Finney.....	138	5.6	156	6.3	151	6.0	169	6.6	175	6.5
Ford.....	204	8.3	188	7.6	209	8.4	247	9.9	210	8.2
Franklin.....	232	10.6	254	11.5	250	11.1	248	10.9	231	9.8
Geary.....	171	5.7	206	6.8	206	6.8	207	6.8	201	6.6
Gove.....	37	9.6	45	11.7	30	7.9	32	8.4	41	10.9
Graham.....	41	10.1	47	11.8	53	13.5	38	9.9	40	10.1
Grant.....	46	6.2	53	7.1	42	5.5	35	4.5	52	6.8
Gray.....	49	9.3	36	6.8	46	8.6	43	8.0	38	7.0
Greeley.....	24	12.7	15	7.9	13	6.7	28	14.3	12	6.3
Greenwood.....	117	13.8	135	16.1	145	17.6	140	17.2	111	13.5
Hamilton.....	36	13.2	28	10.4	26	9.7	32	12.0	32	12.4
Harper.....	95	11.9	119	14.8	122	14.9	145	17.5	94	11.1
Harvey.....	284	9.2	271	8.7	251	7.9	291	9.0	323	9.8
Haskell.....	24	5.8	30	7.2	21	5.1	22	5.4	24	5.4
Hodgeman.....	34	14.4	33	14.2	37	16.2	35	15.5	20	9.1
Jackson.....	116	9.8	116	9.7	125	10.4	125	10.3	137	11.3
Jefferson.....	139	8.8	176	10.8	162	9.6	157	9.1	157	8.8
Jewell.....	91	17.4	77	14.9	87	17.2	81	16.3	67	13.7
Johnson.....	1,545	5.5	1,607	5.6	1,562	5.4	1,638	5.5	1,662	5.5
Kearny.....	20	5.6	27	7.6	28	7.8	24	6.6	29	7.0
Kingman.....	92	10.1	100	10.9	106	11.5	109	11.7	105	11.0
Kiowa.....	52	13.3	30	7.7	47	12.2	52	13.6	47	10.4
Labette.....	306	11.8	268	10.3	312	11.9	287	10.9	324	12.0
Lane.....	33	13.1	24	9.6	31	12.5	36	14.7	27	11.2
Leavenworth.....	438	8.0	452	8.2	427	7.8	461	8.5	410	7.2
Lincoln.....	63	15.2	57	14.0	58	14.4	67	16.9	71	18.3
Linn.....	122	14.6	99	11.8	117	14.0	104	12.4	108	12.3
Logan.....	43	12.0	36	10.1	35	9.9	38	10.8	37	10.6

Table 35 (cont.)
Deaths by Number and Rate
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Residence	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon	284	8.0	310	8.7	296	8.2	256	7.0	287	7.7
Marion	158	11.7	168	12.5	141	10.5	172	12.8	179	13.2
Marshall	180	14.3	193	15.5	170	13.8	170	13.9	167	13.5
McPherson	273	10.1	257	9.3	254	9.1	257	9.1	267	9.3
Meade	58	12.0	69	14.4	47	9.8	50	10.5	57	11.9
Miami	226	10.4	213	9.8	224	10.2	224	10.2	204	8.6
Mitchell	111	13.5	118	14.1	97	11.4	85	9.9	100	11.6
Montgomery	516	12.2	487	11.3	539	12.2	471	10.5	520	11.0
Morris	99	15.4	77	12.0	102	16.0	100	15.8	93	14.7
Morton	21	5.9	26	7.4	34	9.7	26	7.4	41	11.2
Nemaha	134	12.1	118	10.7	142	13.0	156	14.4	131	12.1
Neosho	223	11.7	244	12.8	244	12.7	226	11.7	204	9.9
Ness	58	13.0	66	15.0	51	11.7	59	13.6	46	10.6
Norton	92	14.0	93	14.3	94	14.5	89	13.8	96	15.2
Osage	163	10.6	167	10.6	186	11.6	176	10.8	153	9.2
Osborne	86	14.8	86	14.9	108	19.0	95	16.9	88	15.8
Ottawa	76	12.5	78	12.9	94	15.6	76	12.7	80	13.5
Pawnee	96	12.1	94	12.0	88	11.4	86	11.3	107	12.7
Phillips	90	12.0	91	12.2	117	15.8	109	14.9	127	17.4
Pottawatomie	125	8.2	121	7.7	150	9.2	161	9.5	141	7.9
Pratt	129	12.3	104	9.8	119	11.0	117	10.6	114	9.7
Rawlins	51	12.9	44	11.3	44	11.5	47	12.4	42	11.0
Reno	554	8.5	669	10.1	588	8.8	636	9.4	632	9.3
Republic	127	16.9	136	18.3	112	15.2	114	15.6	99	13.6
Rice	146	12.5	146	12.6	138	12.0	156	13.7	139	12.3
Riley	246	3.8	235	3.6	265	4.0	227	3.4	238	3.3
Rooks	82	12.4	105	16.2	91	14.4	93	15.0	78	10.1
Rush	62	13.8	55	12.4	60	13.8	49	11.5	63	14.0
Russell	111	13.2	121	14.6	123	15.0	123	15.2	107	11.2
Saline	410	8.1	424	8.2	447	8.5	418	7.8	419	7.9
Scott	45	7.5	62	10.3	59	9.7	42	6.9	43	7.0
Sedgwick	2,820	7.7	2,764	7.5	2,819	7.6	2,920	7.8	2,982	7.6
Seward	115	6.6	125	7.1	119	6.6	137	7.5	128	6.6
Shawnee	1,300	8.2	1,321	8.3	1,320	8.3	1,395	8.7	1,430	8.9
Sheridan	45	12.1	37	10.0	47	12.8	39	10.7	24	6.7
Sherman	82	10.5	60	7.7	95	12.4	68	9.0	94	12.9
Smith	102	16.9	77	12.9	69	11.7	86	14.8	91	16.1
Stafford	83	14.8	83	15.0	87	16.0	76	14.1	69	12.7
Stanton	17	6.7	24	9.4	15	5.9	13	5.1	22	8.4
Stevens	35	7.0	41	8.0	35	6.7	54	10.1	41	8.6
Sumner	288	11.4	314	12.3	286	11.0	288	10.9	280	10.2
Thomas	60	7.0	76	8.8	71	8.2	92	10.5	70	7.9
Trego	39	9.5	34	8.4	50	12.5	61	15.5	54	13.7
Wabaunsee	98	14.3	92	13.4	76	11.0	88	12.7	79	10.9
Wallace	24	11.7	18	8.9	14	7.1	25	12.9	14	7.5
Washington	108	12.8	106	12.7	115	14.0	124	15.3	119	14.8
Wichita	34	11.0	25	8.4	26	9.0	17	6.1	17	5.6
Wilson	159	12.8	147	11.5	181	13.8	170	12.7	148	11.1
Woodson	73	16.5	67	15.0	57	12.7	65	14.4	61	14.1
Wyandotte	1,712	9.8	1,665	9.6	1,651	9.6	1,664	9.7	1,646	9.7

Table 36
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group												
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.	Average Age at Death
Kansas.....	21,808	357	94	99	347	420	472	949	2,529	4,593	6,240	5,707	1	72.1
Allen.....	195	2	-	-	3	1	6	4	25	36	61	57	-	75.1
Anderson.....	122	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	10	41	33	33	-	75.8
Atchison.....	211	2	1	-	3	3	5	8	21	47	69	52	-	73.3
Barber.....	64	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	4	22	14	15	-	71.4
Barton.....	316	3	1	1	6	7	5	15	42	60	96	80	-	72.3
Bourbon.....	190	1	-	-	2	5	1	4	23	51	51	52	-	74.2
Brown.....	154	3	1	1	1	5	4	4	8	28	36	63	-	75.1
Butler.....	367	7	2	2	8	8	3	18	54	71	106	88	-	71.0
Chase.....	54	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	8	14	22	-	75.9
Chautauqua.....	91	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	11	20	36	18	-	74.9
Cherokee.....	248	5	1	-	7	6	5	8	25	57	75	59	-	71.2
Cheyenne.....	41	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	9	14	13	-	75.5
Clark.....	38	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	13	13	-	76.4
Clay.....	120	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	11	28	31	43	-	76.2
Cloud.....	163	2	1	-	1	4	2	2	12	27	57	55	-	76.1
Coffey.....	113	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	5	26	31	41	-	76.6
Comanche.....	38	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	5	16	11	-	74.3
Cowley.....	395	5	3	-	6	3	10	13	53	86	115	101	-	73.0
Crawford.....	446	7	-	1	2	6	8	10	39	106	152	115	-	74.8
Decatur.....	62	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	5	11	19	24	-	78.6
Dickinson.....	248	1	-	1	3	4	3	8	21	46	74	87	-	76.3
Doniphan.....	96	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	11	20	32	26	-	75.1
Douglas.....	428	11	3	4	2	13	13	23	58	92	95	114	-	69.8
Edwards.....	64	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	13	23	20	-	77.8
Elk.....	53	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	7	22	17	-	77.6
Ellis.....	189	6	2	4	2	4	4	7	27	43	51	39	-	68.3
Ellsworth.....	86	-	1	-	2	2	2	-	9	23	22	25	-	73.2
Finney.....	175	10	4	3	5	5	6	14	24	29	36	39	-	63.1
Ford.....	210	7	-	2	4	5	4	10	25	44	61	48	-	70.1
Franklin.....	231	4	1	1	7	4	7	9	16	43	71	68	-	72.9
Geary.....	201	10	1	2	16	2	4	17	28	40	43	38	-	63.1
Gove.....	41	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	10	14	11	-	73.7
Graham.....	40	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	8	4	12	12	-	74.3
Grant.....	52	1	1	-	-	2	3	-	9	11	18	7	-	68.2
Gray.....	38	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	14	8	-	71.3

Table 36 (cont.)
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group												
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.	Average Age at Death
Greeley.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	2	-	75.3
Greenwood.....	111	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	8	18	42	37	-	78.5
Hamilton.....	32	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	8	9	8	-	70.7
Harper.....	94	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	8	14	33	33	-	76.4
Harvey.....	323	6	1	-	-	3	6	13	23	64	92	115	-	76.5
Haskell.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	7	5	4	-	69.9
Hodgeman.....	20	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	7	3	4	-	68.3
Jackson.....	137	4	-	-	2	1	1	7	14	25	40	43	-	73.7
Jefferson.....	157	2	-	-	4	1	2	2	13	26	51	56	-	76.9
Jewell.....	67	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	7	13	15	26	-	76.5
Johnson.....	1,662	32	5	15	30	42	58	91	240	369	440	340	-	68.9
Kearny.....	29	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	6	6	5	-	64.5
Kingman.....	105	1	-	1	2	1	1	7	9	26	29	28	-	73.0
Kiowa.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	20	16	-	77.6
Labette.....	324	5	-	-	7	6	6	13	38	53	109	87	-	73.3
Lane.....	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	9	8	-	75.6
Leavenworth.....	410	7	1	1	1	6	12	24	57	97	125	78	1	70.8
Lincoln.....	71	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	10	27	24	-	79.4
Linn.....	108	2	1	-	-	2	-	3	7	19	33	41	-	76.7
Logan.....	37	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	11	6	15	-	76.5
Lyon.....	287	6	1	-	4	5	14	12	31	46	89	79	-	72.2
Marion.....	179	-	-	-	4	3	2	4	14	31	43	78	-	77.1
Marshall.....	167	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	13	26	67	53	-	78.2
McPherson.....	267	2	-	-	2	6	4	6	19	46	89	93	-	76.9
Meade.....	57	3	2	1	-	2	-	3	5	9	15	17	-	68.0
Miami.....	204	2	-	-	3	5	5	8	19	65	54	43	-	72.3
Mitchell.....	100	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	10	21	30	34	-	77.7
Montgomery.....	520	5	3	1	6	5	6	15	44	98	184	153	-	75.4
Morris.....	93	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	18	31	31	-	78.4
Morton.....	41	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	6	8	10	12	-	72.1
Nemaha.....	131	-	2	-	3	2	-	4	7	22	47	44	-	76.8
Neosho.....	204	1	1	1	5	4	2	6	18	34	61	71	-	75.2
Ness.....	46	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	10	19	11	-	73.2
Norton.....	96	1	-	1	-	1	2	4	7	17	29	34	-	77.1
Osage.....	153	1	1	2	-	4	3	7	16	29	47	43	-	73.5

Table 36 (cont.)
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Total	Age Group												
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	N.S.	Average Age at Death
Osborne.....	88	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	10	11	30	32	-	76.1
Ottawa.....	80	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	20	17	26	-	74.9
Pawnee.....	107	2	-	-	-	2	2	5	12	22	26	36	-	74.7
Phillips.....	127	1	-	-	1	1	-	5	11	26	37	45	-	77.1
Pottawatomie.....	141	5	-	1	2	2	2	4	12	25	36	52	-	73.6
Pratt.....	114	-	1	-	2	1	2	5	9	24	36	34	-	75.7
Rawlins.....	42	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	12	12	13	-	75.7
Reno.....	632	8	1	3	7	9	11	21	68	135	198	171	-	73.8
Republic.....	99	2	-	1	-	1	2	2	6	19	35	31	-	76.0
Rice.....	139	-	-	2	-	2	3	6	18	27	44	37	-	74.2
Riley.....	238	7	-	2	7	2	5	7	30	35	68	75	-	72.4
Rooks.....	73	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	7	16	29	19	-	74.7
Rush.....	63	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	5	15	17	19	-	74.5
Russell.....	107	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	16	25	34	25	-	73.4
Saline.....	419	8	1	-	7	10	10	30	63	83	114	93	-	70.2
Scott.....	43	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	9	12	14	-	73.2
Sedgwick.....	2,982	57	10	20	58	91	82	180	428	678	773	605	-	68.8
Seward.....	128	-	2	2	6	9	5	10	18	29	25	22	-	63.9
Shawnee.....	1,430	35	13	7	24	23	39	69	188	283	380	369	-	70.5
Sheridan.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	12	-	81.1
Sherman.....	94	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	13	21	25	28	-	73.3
Smith.....	91	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	7	18	21	39	-	78.3
Stafford.....	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	21	30	-	80.0
Stanton.....	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	3	8	4	-	70.7
Stevens.....	41	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	11	7	10	-	67.2
Sumner.....	280	3	6	-	4	6	5	9	23	72	83	69	-	71.9
Thomas.....	70	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	5	19	24	15	-	73.3
Trego.....	54	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	4	12	22	9	-	73.5
Wabaunsee.....	79	2	-	-	2	-	1	2	12	11	21	28	-	74.5
Wallace.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	4	-	79.9
Washington.....	119	2	1	-	2	3	2	1	6	15	41	46	-	76.1
Wichita.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	4	6	-	75.5
Wilson.....	148	4	1	1	1	-	2	4	10	30	50	45	-	74.3
Woodson.....	61	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	15	19	17	-	72.8
Wyandotte.....	1,646	35	4	8	33	41	50	82	222	405	419	347	-	69.4

Table 37
Twenty Leading Causes of Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Cause of Death																		
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Septicemia	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
Kansas.....	8,222	4,453	1,671	985	838	799	411	337	290	245	175	169	154	154	129	110	90	80	75	67
Allen.....	90	33	15	5	8	5	4	5	2	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anderson.....	57	25	10	6	2	4	-	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Atchison.....	96	44	21	8	7	7	2	1	2	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Barber.....	20	11	5	7	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Barton.....	134	72	21	12	7	6	7	4	8	-	2	2	2	1	3	-	2	2	1	1
Bourbon.....	74	32	23	6	4	9	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
Brown.....	55	30	3	8	5	7	2	15	1	3	1	-	2	1	2	2	2	-	-	1
Butler.....	130	87	38	18	16	15	10	5	4	3	4	3	1	3	3	1	2	-	-	-
Chase.....	16	10	7	2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chautauqua.....	29	17	5	2	-	6	4	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	94	52	21	10	10	10	4	5	3	1	1	2	1	-	4	1	-	3	-	2
Cheyenne.....	22	6	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clark.....	15	7	4	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	51	24	8	3	2	12	1	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Cloud.....	74	30	12	5	6	11	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Coffey.....	40	23	12	5	4	7	2	1	2	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Comanche.....	18	3	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Cowley.....	138	84	27	21	17	16	10	7	4	6	3	3	3	1	4	-	3	-	-	1
Crawford.....	189	87	40	17	19	8	4	4	5	4	4	9	2	2	1	3	-	3	1	-
Decatur.....	26	7	3	3	4	4	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Dickinson.....	98	49	14	13	6	14	3	7	2	2	3	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-
Doniphan.....	36	20	10	5	5	1	4	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Douglas.....	126	91	25	26	15	18	7	11	3	5	2	3	3	4	-	3	-	3	2	-
Edwards.....	31	10	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Elk.....	18	10	4	3	1	4	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ellis.....	66	40	10	7	5	8	3	1	1	4	3	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2
Ellsworth.....	28	19	13	4	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Finney.....	57	22	24	13	8	5	4	5	5	-	1	5	1	6	1	1	-	1	1	-
Ford.....	73	43	20	12	10	6	7	4	4	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	-	1	1
Franklin.....	85	58	16	12	8	11	-	4	5	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1

Table 37 (cont.)
Twenty Leading Causes of Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Cause of Death																			
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Septicemia	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Symptoms, Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
Geary	71	42	15	13	5	2	4	3	8	3	-	1	2	4	4	2	1	-	-	1
Gove	19	6	4	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Graham	17	11	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	22	12	2	1	3	4	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray	12	11	2	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Greeley	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwood	50	16	12	6	1	5	2	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	11	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Harper	39	12	15	4	1	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Harvey	133	57	35	10	10	20	8	2	-	4	1	-	2	1	5	-	2	2	3	1
Haskell	11	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgeman	9	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	66	14	1	6	5	4	6	2	1	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-
Jefferson	53	34	18	7	6	4	4	7	-	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1
Jewell	21	11	10	3	4	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson	579	395	108	73	85	43	25	31	35	18	10	15	11	12	13	10	5	4	7	4
Kearny	13	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kingman	38	19	17	4	2	5	2	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Kiowa	20	11	5	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Labette	126	67	29	14	11	11	5	2	1	3	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	3	1	-
Lane	9	3	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth	157	88	20	16	20	18	12	4	5	8	2	10	1	6	1	2	5	3	2	1
Lincoln	34	15	3	2	3	3	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Linn	42	17	10	3	4	12	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Logan	19	3	3	-	2	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyon	106	57	25	12	11	14	6	2	1	3	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	-	2
Marion	64	35	12	13	5	12	2	5	1	5	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	2
Marshall	66	39	13	5	5	7	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
McPherson	108	56	21	12	5	8	4	1	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1
Meade	16	11	3	7	-	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Table 37 (cont.)
Twenty Leading Causes of Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Cause of Death																			
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Septicemia	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
Miami	85	32	18	9	12	8	1	5	6	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Mitchell	32	14	8	3	2	7	-	16	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Montgomery	184	88	52	16	19	26	7	3	6	13	5	3	2	-	1	3	2	1	2	4
Morris	35	18	8	2	2	7	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morton	14	13	4	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemaha	36	24	16	5	4	7	5	2	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Neosho	87	39	17	15	4	9	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	-	-
Ness	20	9	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Norton	39	25	5	5	1	7	1	5	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Osage	61	29	16	6	5	6	6	5	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osborne	50	13	2	4	-	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ottawa	35	13	17	3	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pawnee	46	17	9	3	5	6	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Phillips	51	25	4	1	3	9	1	5	3	4	2	-	3	1	-	-	3	1	-	3
Pottawatomie	58	26	16	4	2	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt	38	15	10	8	4	4	5	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Rawlins	15	6	3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reno	242	146	53	26	30	18	8	6	7	3	1	6	8	4	4	1	1	3	6	2
Republic	42	17	13	5	5	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	51	31	13	8	5	4	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Riley	100	48	18	12	4	15	1	2	4	2	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	2	-
Rooks	33	17	3	5	6	5	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rush	21	14	5	4	1	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1
Russell	60	23	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Saline	166	73	34	22	21	10	5	5	6	2	4	4	2	4	3	1	3	2	2	4
Scott	19	5	6	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sedgwick	1,061	697	185	132	122	88	58	32	46	32	25	33	25	33	20	31	5	8	9	8
Seward	39	34	7	13	7	-	6	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-
Shawnee	544	284	107	70	58	43	27	23	21	12	13	14	13	13	11	6	3	6	6	1
Sheridan	14	2	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 37 (cont.)
Twenty Leading Causes of Death
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1985

County of Residence	Cause of Death																			
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Septicemia	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
Sherman.....	41	14	6	7	5	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Smith.....	36	19	15	2	1	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Stafford.....	33	9	5	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Stanton.....	10	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens.....	13	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sumner.....	104	58	18	13	9	7	10	4	7	3	2	2	3	2	3	-	1	1	4	-
Thomas.....	25	16	2	4	3	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Trego.....	23	14	5	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Wabaunsee.....	27	15	3	5	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wallace.....	4	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	51	12	13	4	1	11	3	1	3	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wichita.....	7	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
Wilson.....	58	27	10	10	13	3	2	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	-
Woodson.....	19	16	4	4	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wyandotte.....	567	325	100	68	80	44	42	19	21	19	27	14	7	12	8	20	5	7	2	2

Table 38
Suicide Deaths by Number and Rate
By County of Residence
Kansas, 1971-1975 and 1981-1985

County of Residence	1971-1975		1981-1985		County of Residence	1971-1975		1981-1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	1,391	12.2	1,431	11.7					
Allen.....	7	9.2	11	13.4	Lyon.....	14	9.3	10	5.5
Anderson.....	3	7.0	6	13.4	Marion.....	11	14.2	7	10.4
Atchison.....	10	9.8	9	10.1	Marshall.....	7	9.9	6	9.7
Barber.....	2	5.6	4	12.0	McPherson.....	15	12.1	12	8.6
Barton.....	17	9.8	31	18.9	Meade.....	2	7.9	1	4.2
Bourbon.....	8	10.3	10	12.1	Miami.....	9	8.7	17	15.3
Brown.....	9	13.7	6	9.7	Mitchell.....	4	9.8	3	7.1
Butler.....	25	13.0	29	11.9	Montgomery....	29	13.0	22	9.9
Chase.....	3	16.7	-	-	Morris.....	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua....	7	27.4	6	22.6	Morton.....	2	11.1	1	5.6
Cherokee.....	11	9.9	14	12.5	Nemaha.....	4	6.4	6	11.0
Cheyenne.....	2	9.8	6	33.1	Neosho.....	8	8.7	6	6.2
Clark.....	4	27.6	-	-	Ness.....	5	20.7	3	13.7
Clay.....	5	9.8	3	6.0	Norton.....	7	18.7	5	15.5
Cloud.....	9	12.9	8	13.0	Osage.....	10	14.7	13	16.2
Coffey.....	9	21.5	4	7.6	Osborne.....	5	15.3	8	28.1
Comanche.....	1	7.0	2	16.1	Ottawa.....	5	15.6	2	6.7
Cowley.....	20	11.5	20	10.4	Pawnee.....	9	21.9	9	22.7
Crawford.....	32	16.7	23	12.1	Phillips.....	5	12.0	4	10.8
Decatur.....	4	15.4	3	13.2	Pottawatomie..	10	15.7	10	12.2
Dickinson.....	12	10.3	6	5.9	Pratt.....	4	8.3	9	16.4
Doniphan.....	7	13.8	2	4.3	Rawlins.....	4	17.9	6	31.1
Douglas.....	29	10.1	25	7.2	Reno.....	40	11.8	33	9.9
Edwards.....	1	4.4	1	4.7	Republic.....	10	23.7	9	24.4
Elk.....	4	19.3	1	4.7	Rice.....	7	11.7	6	10.4
Ellis.....	7	5.9	15	11.0	Riley.....	26	13.2	23	6.9
Ellsworth.....	4	11.1	5	14.3	Rooks.....	5	13.2	5	15.0
Finney.....	16	14.6	15	11.8	Rush.....	6	22.6	2	9.1
Ford.....	11	9.2	22	17.6	Russell.....	9	18.3	3	7.1
Franklin.....	17	16.6	13	11.5	Saline.....	21	9.0	25	9.6
Geary.....	19	15.7	21	13.9	Scott.....	3	9.7	3	9.9
Gove.....	2	9.8	1	5.2	Sedgwick.....	229	13.7	229	12.2
Graham.....	-	-	4	20.3	Seward.....	9	10.9	10	11.1
Grant.....	2	5.9	7	18.5	Shawnee.....	111	13.1	105	13.1
Gray.....	1	4.2	1	3.7	Sheridan.....	2	10.2	1	5.5
Greeley.....	1	9.3	2	20.8	Sherman.....	5	12.4	8	21.0
Greenwood.....	11	23.6	5	12.1	Smith.....	4	11.7	1	3.4
Hamilton.....	2	13.0	2	15.0	Stafford.....	3	9.7	2	7.3
Harper.....	3	7.2	3	7.3	Stanton.....	2	16.3	1	7.8
Harvey.....	17	12.2	10	5.3	Stevens.....	2	8.8	2	7.9
Haskell.....	1	5.0	-	-	Sumner.....	17	14.2	20	15.3
Hodgeman.....	1	7.2	-	-	Thomas.....	2	5.1	4	9.2
Jackson.....	5	8.8	6	10.0	Trego.....	2	8.6	3	15.0
Jefferson.....	11	17.5	8	9.5	Wabaunsee.....	3	8.9	3	8.6
Jewell.....	3	9.7	2	7.9	Wallace.....	3	26.3	1	10.2
Johnson.....	137	11.7	197	13.5	Washington....	4	8.4	4	9.7
Kearny.....	1	6.2	-	-	Wichita.....	2	10.9	1	6.8
Kingman.....	2	4.0	6	13.0	Wilson.....	11	16.2	7	10.8
Kiowa.....	3	14.7	1	5.0	Woodson.....	3	12.0	1	4.5
Labette.....	14	11.1	14	10.6	Wyandotte.....	108	11.4	123	14.3
Lane.....	-	-	2	16.2					
Leavenworth...	31	12.7	34	12.3					
Lincoln.....	1	4.1	4	19.9					
Linn.....	5	12.0	2	4.7					
Logan.....	4	21.1	4	22.6					

Table 39
Marriages by Number and Rate
By County of Marriage
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Marriage	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	26,137	10.9	26,670	11.1	25,877	10.7	24,737	10.1	23,281	9.3
Allen.....	178	11.1	133	8.2	140	8.5	170	10.2	142	8.6
Anderson.....	98	11.2	87	9.9	88	9.9	68	7.6	81	8.8
Atchison.....	173	9.6	188	10.5	172	9.6	180	10.1	150	8.7
Barber.....	65	9.9	70	10.7	78	11.9	52	7.9	68	9.5
Barton.....	422	13.2	429	13.3	342	10.5	398	12.2	350	10.2
Bourbon.....	164	10.1	189	11.5	200	12.0	145	8.6	146	8.7
Brown.....	122	10.1	122	10.0	102	8.2	100	7.9	104	8.2
Butler.....	423	9.2	435	9.2	397	8.2	394	7.9	365	7.0
Chase.....	33	10.0	34	10.3	28	8.6	17	5.3	27	8.5
Chautauqua.....	73	14.7	68	13.3	69	13.2	48	8.9	56	9.6
Cherokee.....	189	8.5	167	7.5	179	8.0	161	7.1	176	7.7
Cheyenne.....	38	10.2	47	12.8	31	8.6	28	7.9	33	9.2
Clark.....	25	9.5	26	10.0	21	12.1	22	8.7	23	9.1
Clay.....	111	11.1	89	8.9	89	8.8	86	8.5	83	8.7
Cloud.....	107	8.5	133	10.7	126	10.2	112	9.1	103	8.5
Coffey.....	92	9.6	100	10.0	86	8.2	90	8.3	60	5.2
Comanche.....	26	10.2	23	9.2	30	12.1	31	12.7	13	5.3
Cowley.....	436	11.9	458	12.3	411	10.8	402	10.4	411	10.1
Crawford.....	340	9.0	321	8.5	286	7.5	287	7.6	260	6.7
Decatur.....	78	16.9	69	15.1	81	17.9	50	11.2	50	11.2
Dickinson.....	201	9.9	236	11.6	223	11.0	176	8.7	164	8.2
Doniphan.....	102	11.1	99	10.7	91	9.8	85	9.1	70	7.3
Douglas.....	658	9.7	709	10.4	723	10.5	706	10.2	724	10.2
Edwards.....	33	7.6	45	10.4	46	10.8	43	10.1	29	7.0
Elk.....	32	7.9	46	11.1	40	9.4	33	7.6	39	9.0
Ellis.....	314	11.7	317	11.8	301	11.2	285	10.6	238	8.3
Ellsworth.....	73	10.9	61	8.9	54	7.7	45	6.3	33	4.5
Finney.....	315	12.9	387	15.6	355	14.0	318	12.4	322	12.0
Ford.....	324	13.2	365	14.8	345	13.9	316	12.6	306	12.0
Franklin.....	239	11.0	205	9.3	206	9.2	222	9.7	177	7.5
Geary.....	781	25.9	826	27.3	897	29.6	761	25.1	770	25.3
Gove.....	38	9.9	35	9.1	37	9.7	34	8.9	33	8.8
Graham.....	50	12.3	51	12.8	34	8.7	36	9.4	42	10.7
Grant.....	68	9.2	77	10.3	80	10.5	83	10.8	85	11.1
Gray.....	60	11.4	57	10.7	50	9.3	41	7.6	55	10.1
Greeley.....	21	11.1	21	11.0	18	9.3	19	9.7	29	15.2
Greenwood.....	95	11.2	98	11.7	93	11.3	83	10.2	78	9.5
Hamilton.....	36	13.2	21	7.8	28	10.4	27	10.1	27	10.5
Harper.....	89	11.2	74	9.2	69	8.5	80	9.7	78	9.2
Harvey.....	304	9.9	360	11.5	339	10.7	354	11.0	308	9.4
Haskell.....	49	11.8	38	9.2	44	10.7	40	9.7	35	7.9
Hodgeman.....	10	4.2	15	6.5	22	9.6	19	8.4	13	5.9
Jackson.....	83	7.0	84	7.0	82	6.8	97	8.0	84	6.9
Jefferson.....	164	10.4	147	9.0	154	9.2	134	7.7	123	6.9
Jewell.....	44	8.4	50	9.7	47	9.3	40	8.0	39	8.0
Johnson.....	2,472	8.9	2,576	9.0	2,607	9.0	2,584	8.7	2,529	8.3
Kearny.....	59	16.6	38	10.6	55	15.3	44	12.1	44	10.7
Kingman.....	96	10.6	87	9.5	84	9.1	85	9.1	69	7.2
Kiowa.....	46	11.7	57	14.6	27	7.0	34	8.9	35	7.7
Labette.....	180	7.0	188	7.2	172	6.6	191	7.2	192	7.1
Lane.....	24	9.5	24	9.6	18	7.3	22	9.0	24	9.9
Leavenworth.....	564	10.3	521	9.5	539	9.9	485	8.9	497	8.7
Lincoln.....	31	7.5	28	6.9	30	7.5	26	6.6	21	5.4
Linn.....	67	8.0	66	7.9	61	7.3	56	6.7	45	5.1
Logan.....	41	11.4	48	13.5	32	9.0	35	10.0	34	9.8

Table 39 (cont.)
Marriages by Number and Rate
By County of Marriage
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Marriage	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon	431	12.2	425	11.9	420	11.6	443	12.1	335	9.0
Marion	128	9.5	134	10.0	121	9.0	106	7.9	94	6.9
Marshall	133	10.6	126	10.1	126	10.2	126	10.3	118	9.6
McPherson	255	9.4	259	9.4	289	10.4	227	8.0	239	8.3
Meade	59	12.2	57	11.9	57	11.9	61	12.8	49	10.2
Miami	215	9.9	230	10.6	207	9.5	192	8.7	178	7.5
Mitchell	67	8.1	75	9.0	69	8.1	98	11.4	65	7.6
Montgomery	420	9.9	488	11.3	423	9.6	394	8.8	385	8.1
Morris	90	14.0	58	9.1	69	10.8	48	7.6	64	10.1
Morton	39	11.0	39	11.1	38	10.8	43	12.3	27	7.4
Nemaha	104	9.4	121	11.0	107	9.8	98	9.1	83	7.7
Neosho	199	10.5	189	9.9	170	8.8	167	8.6	185	9.0
Ness	38	8.5	56	12.7	43	9.8	41	9.5	45	10.4
Norton	63	9.6	85	13.0	71	11.0	81	12.6	57	9.0
Osage	159	10.3	171	10.9	166	10.4	153	9.4	130	7.8
Osborne	49	8.4	43	7.5	48	8.4	49	8.7	32	5.7
Ottawa	70	11.5	61	10.1	47	7.8	53	8.9	48	8.1
Pawnee	112	14.1	101	12.9	81	10.5	73	9.6	75	8.9
Phillips	77	10.3	78	10.5	68	9.2	72	9.8	69	9.5
Pottawatomie	141	9.2	142	9.0	118	7.2	124	7.3	130	7.3
Pratt	111	10.6	100	9.4	128	11.8	103	9.3	94	8.0
Rawlins	31	7.9	39	10.0	33	8.6	36	9.5	26	6.8
Reno	784	12.0	776	11.7	776	11.6	713	10.6	676	10.0
Republic	89	11.9	72	9.7	74	10.0	80	10.9	66	9.0
Rice	124	10.6	129	11.1	118	10.3	94	8.2	111	9.8
Riley	540	8.2	534	8.1	570	8.6	483	7.3	467	6.5
Rooks	83	12.6	80	12.4	75	11.8	76	12.3	62	8.1
Rush	41	9.1	32	7.2	32	7.4	39	9.1	30	6.7
Russell	89	10.5	101	12.1	80	9.8	93	11.5	65	6.8
Saline	627	12.3	618	12.0	659	12.6	582	10.9	506	9.5
Scott	80	13.3	65	10.8	61	10.1	61	10.0	39	6.3
Sedgwick	4,811	13.2	4,870	13.2	4,764	12.8	4,440	11.8	4,243	10.8
Seward	256	14.7	260	14.7	270	15.1	248	13.7	252	13.1
Shawnee	1,656	10.4	1,680	10.6	1,647	10.3	1,706	10.6	1,519	9.4
Sheridan	49	13.2	26	7.0	37	10.1	21	5.8	19	5.3
Sherman	77	9.3	99	12.7	71	9.3	73	9.6	76	10.4
Smith	64	10.6	61	10.2	55	9.3	47	8.1	51	9.0
Stafford	49	8.8	65	11.8	63	11.6	54	10.1	55	10.1
Stanton	32	12.6	21	8.3	21	8.3	22	8.7	24	9.1
Stevens	61	12.2	57	11.2	52	10.0	41	7.7	43	9.0
Sumner	317	12.6	303	11.8	277	10.6	267	10.1	254	9.2
Thomas	82	9.6	87	10.1	96	11.1	62	7.1	63	7.1
Trego	32	7.8	41	10.1	31	7.8	27	6.8	37	9.4
Wabaunsee	61	8.9	69	10.0	70	10.1	53	7.7	51	7.0
Wallace	14	6.8	21	10.4	14	7.1	18	9.3	16	8.6
Washington	72	8.6	93	11.2	66	8.0	56	6.9	67	8.3
Wichita	20	6.5	39	13.1	26	9.0	23	8.3	24	8.0
Wilson	115	9.2	134	10.5	106	8.1	116	8.6	83	6.2
Woodson	31	7.0	47	10.5	40	8.9	35	7.7	30	6.9
Wyandotte	1,934	11.1	1,968	11.4	1,858	10.8	1,939	11.3	1,732	10.2

Table 40
Divorces and Annulments by Number and Rate
By County of Action
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Action	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	13,737	5.7	12,392	5.1	12,207	5.0	12,905	5.3	12,794	5.1
Allen.....	91	5.7	90	5.5	105	6.4	108	6.5	100	6.1
Anderson.....	30	3.4	45	5.1	36	4.0	39	4.3	39	4.2
Atchison.....	103	5.7	79	4.4	96	5.4	98	5.5	79	4.6
Barber.....	29	4.4	47	7.2	23	3.5	27	4.1	42	5.9
Barton.....	230	7.2	162	5.0	175	5.4	180	5.5	155	4.5
Bourbon.....	98	6.0	98	6.0	100	6.0	86	5.1	117	6.9
Brown.....	34	2.8	47	3.8	51	4.1	51	4.1	52	4.1
Butler.....	244	5.3	228	4.8	207	4.3	209	4.2	194	3.7
Chase.....	19	5.7	10	3.0	6	1.8	7	2.2	9	2.8
Chautauqua.....	23	4.6	11	2.2	18	3.4	25	4.6	25	4.3
Cherokee.....	152	6.9	118	5.3	128	5.7	121	5.3	117	5.1
Cheyenne.....	16	4.3	17	4.6	15	4.2	15	4.2	10	2.8
Clark.....	7	2.7	3	1.2	3	1.2	2	0.8	5	2.0
Clay.....	28	2.8	36	3.6	34	3.4	41	4.0	32	3.3
Cloud.....	54	4.3	29	2.3	49	4.0	53	4.3	23	1.9
Coffey.....	45	4.7	69	6.9	79	7.6	84	7.7	74	6.4
Comanche.....	10	3.9	5	2.0	13	5.2	7	2.9	9	3.7
Cowley.....	314	8.5	225	6.0	233	6.1	267	6.9	270	6.6
Crawford.....	240	6.4	176	4.7	187	4.9	205	5.4	187	4.8
Decatur.....	23	5.0	19	4.2	11	2.4	24	5.4	20	4.5
Dickinson.....	101	5.0	79	3.9	88	4.3	87	4.3	88	4.4
Doniphan.....	30	3.3	42	4.5	26	2.8	47	5.0	36	3.8
Douglas.....	377	5.6	398	5.8	341	5.0	385	5.6	378	5.3
Edwards.....	19	4.4	14	3.2	12	2.8	27	6.4	27	6.5
Elk.....	16	3.9	12	2.9	16	3.8	14	3.2	17	3.9
Ellis.....	163	6.1	110	4.1	136	5.1	143	5.3	149	5.2
Ellsworth.....	33	4.9	19	2.8	18	2.6	17	2.4	20	2.7
Finney.....	191	7.8	203	8.2	185	7.3	188	7.3	185	6.9
Ford.....	166	6.8	136	5.5	146	5.9	171	6.8	148	5.8
Franklin.....	135	6.2	115	5.2	110	4.9	104	4.6	134	5.7
Geary.....	386	12.8	355	11.7	383	12.6	363	12.0	352	11.6
Gove.....	13	3.4	9	2.3	7	1.8	4	1.1	8	2.1
Graham.....	20	4.9	21	5.3	20	5.1	26	6.8	22	5.6
Grant.....	33	4.5	42	5.6	47	6.2	45	5.8	46	6.0
Gray.....	18	3.4	16	3.0	18	3.4	21	3.9	23	4.2
Greeley.....	12	6.3	10	5.2	20	10.4	11	5.6	12	6.3
Greenwood.....	44	5.2	46	5.5	34	4.1	42	5.2	39	4.7
Hamilton.....	10	3.7	16	5.9	8	3.0	14	5.3	16	6.2
Harper.....	37	4.6	38	4.7	32	3.9	39	4.7	25	3.0
Harvey.....	133	4.3	135	4.3	128	4.0	27	0.8	48	1.5
Haskell.....	18	4.3	7	1.7	16	3.9	13	3.2	14	3.2
Hodgeman.....	4	1.7	9	3.9	6	2.6	8	3.6	9	4.1
Jackson.....	41	3.5	53	4.4	43	3.6	54	4.5	44	3.6
Jefferson.....	40	2.5	49	3.0	44	2.6	53	3.1	47	2.6
Jewell.....	22	4.2	22	4.3	13	2.6	19	3.8	29	5.9
Johnson.....	1,086	3.9	983	3.4	1,081	3.7	1,182	4.0	1,143	3.8
Kearny.....	13	3.7	20	5.6	18	5.0	12	3.3	17	4.1
Kingman.....	22	2.4	39	4.3	31	3.4	35	3.8	54	5.7
Kiowa.....	17	4.3	11	2.8	17	4.4	12	3.1	18	4.0
Labette.....	155	6.0	147	5.6	130	5.0	122	4.6	125	4.6
Lane.....	7	2.8	6	2.4	6	2.4	10	4.1	6	2.5
Leavenworth.....	337	6.1	371	6.8	327	6.0	358	6.6	345	6.0
Lincoln.....	11	2.7	14	3.4	12	3.0	9	2.3	6	1.5
Linn.....	39	4.7	33	3.9	45	5.4	41	4.9	66	7.5
Logan.....	18	5.0	15	4.2	14	4.0	19	5.4	13	3.7

Table 40 (cont.)
Divorces and Annulments by Number and Rate
By County of Action
Kansas, 1981-1985

County of Action	Year									
	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon	215	6.1	200	5.6	202	5.6	184	5.0	176	4.7
Marion	31	2.3	48	3.6	42	3.1	48	3.6	41	3.0
Marshall	45	3.6	39	3.1	39	3.2	31	2.5	30	2.4
McPherson	118	4.3	73	2.7	100	3.6	121	4.3	91	3.2
Meade	25	5.2	23	4.8	15	3.1	19	4.0	28	5.8
Miami	124	5.7	125	5.7	101	4.6	100	4.6	88	3.7
Mitchell	34	4.1	18	2.2	29	3.4	18	2.1	18	2.1
Montgomery	310	7.3	282	6.5	261	5.9	289	6.4	227	4.8
Morris	34	5.3	26	4.1	28	4.4	23	3.6	23	3.6
Morton	19	5.4	19	5.4	15	4.3	19	5.4	17	4.7
Nemaha	21	1.9	16	1.5	20	1.8	28	2.6	16	1.5
Neosho	100	5.3	70	3.7	66	3.4	78	4.0	86	4.2
Ness	25	5.6	20	4.5	13	3.0	17	3.9	16	3.7
Norton	38	5.8	20	3.1	29	4.5	20	3.1	31	4.9
Osage	61	4.0	69	4.4	53	3.3	54	3.3	48	2.9
Osborne	19	3.3	22	3.8	20	3.5	19	3.4	18	3.2
Ottawa	35	5.8	27	4.5	29	4.8	25	4.2	33	5.6
Pawnee	48	6.0	45	5.7	42	5.4	41	5.4	49	5.8
Phillips	34	4.5	25	3.4	30	4.1	19	2.6	23	3.2
Pottawatomie	37	2.4	61	3.9	70	4.3	58	3.4	70	3.9
Pratt	49	4.7	72	6.8	75	6.9	65	5.9	63	5.4
Rawlins	9	2.3	15	3.9	7	1.8	6	1.6	5	1.3
Reno	466	7.1	451	6.8	424	6.4	414	6.1	378	5.6
Republic	25	3.3	20	2.7	12	1.6	28	3.8	22	3.0
Rice	23	2.0	27	2.3	19	1.7	21	1.8	30	2.6
Riley	262	4.0	198	3.0	234	3.5	201	3.0	155	2.2
Rooks	24	3.6	31	4.8	22	3.5	17	2.7	11	1.4
Rush	12	2.7	11	2.5	6	1.4	11	2.6	12	2.7
Russell	55	6.5	51	6.1	33	4.0	41	5.1	40	4.2
Saline	359	7.1	243	4.7	287	5.5	365	6.8	335	6.3
Scott	32	5.3	27	4.5	33	5.4	35	5.8	26	4.2
Sedgwick	3,242	8.9	2,963	8.0	2,865	7.7	2,847	7.6	3,046	7.7
Seward	146	8.4	95	5.4	108	6.0	129	7.1	113	5.9
Shawnee	803	5.1	821	5.2	794	5.0	851	5.3	871	5.4
Sheridan	4	1.1	2	0.5	10	2.7	2	0.5	4	1.1
Sherman	50	6.4	41	5.3	37	4.8	45	5.9	42	5.8
Smith	24	4.0	21	3.5	14	2.4	11	1.9	14	2.5
Stafford	28	5.0	29	5.3	18	3.3	22	4.1	22	4.1
Stanton	12	4.7	9	3.5	12	4.7	15	5.9	15	5.7
Stevens	28	5.6	26	5.1	23	4.4	32	6.0	29	6.1
Sumner	125	5.0	105	4.1	81	3.1	76	2.9	91	3.3
Thomas	35	4.1	43	5.0	36	4.2	44	5.0	43	4.9
Trego	11	2.7	19	4.7	12	3.0	14	3.6	8	2.0
Wabaunsee	19	2.8	20	2.9	20	2.9	20	2.9	22	3.0
Wallace	3	1.5	-	-	5	2.5	5	2.6	4	2.1
Washington	15	1.8	15	1.8	10	1.2	21	2.6	12	1.5
Wichita	9	2.9	13	4.4	10	3.5	11	4.0	9	3.0
Wilson	77	6.2	66	5.2	55	4.2	80	6.0	75	5.6
Woodson	20	4.5	18	4.0	26	5.8	21	4.6	15	3.5
Wyandotte	840	4.8	603	3.5	568	3.3	873	5.1	885	5.2

Table 41
Estimated Population, Live Births and Total Deaths
By City of Residence
Kansas, 1984 and 1985

City of Residence	1984					1985				
	Estimated Population	Live Births		Total Deaths		Estimated Population	Live Births		Total Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Abilene	6,585	94	14.3	85	12.9	6,533	75	11.5	91	13.9
Andover	3,110	51	16.4	11	3.5	3,254	49	15.1	19	5.8
Anthony	2,836	36	12.7	54	19.0	2,897	34	11.7	42	14.5
Arkansas City	13,908	206	14.8	197	14.2	14,609	179	12.3	164	11.2
Atchison	11,057	182	16.5	157	14.2	10,693	166	15.5	155	14.5
Augusta	7,738	115	14.9	76	9.8	8,096	120	14.8	65	8.0
Baldwin City	2,890	24	8.3	28	9.7	2,982	28	9.4	15	5.0
Baxter Springs	4,856	50	10.3	63	13.0	4,863	50	10.3	53	10.9
Belleville	2,709	33	12.2	54	19.9	2,706	31	11.5	50	18.5
Beloit	4,631	53	11.4	45	9.7	4,620	50	10.8	53	11.5
Bonner Springs	6,243	89	14.3	46	7.4	6,184	105	17.0	49	7.9
Burlington	3,372	45	13.3	35	10.4	3,582	50	14.0	32	8.9
Chanute	10,738	169	15.7	132	12.3	11,365	163	14.3	122	10.7
Cherryvale	2,948	40	13.6	34	11.5	3,107	51	16.4	33	10.6
Clay Center	5,122	62	12.1	98	19.1	4,834	62	12.8	83	17.2
Coffeyville	16,167	248	15.3	194	12.0	17,037	215	12.6	194	11.4
Colby	5,724	96	16.8	56	9.8	5,795	97	16.7	45	7.8
Columbus	3,486	64	18.4	78	22.4	3,490	40	11.5	47	13.5
Concordia	6,717	97	14.4	105	15.6	6,651	81	12.2	87	13.1
Derby	10,030	167	16.7	48	4.8	10,489	195	18.6	64	6.1
Dodge City	18,544	416	22.4	175	9.4	18,899	490	25.9	159	8.4
Edwardsville	3,352	61	18.2	34	10.1	3,320	65	19.6	41	12.3
El Dorado	11,671	167	14.3	156	13.4	12,211	183	15.0	136	11.1
Ellinwood	2,621	46	17.6	37	14.1	2,758	36	13.1	36	13.1
Emporia	26,305	521	19.8	172	6.5	26,864	443	16.5	200	7.4
Eudora	2,997	44	14.7	23	7.7	3,092	46	14.9	23	7.4
Eureka	3,184	44	13.8	69	21.7	3,216	48	14.9	57	17.7
Fairway	5,084	58	11.4	37	7.3	5,194	46	8.9	51	9.8
Fort Scott	9,362	140	15.0	154	16.4	9,398	124	13.2	109	11.6
Fredonia	3,374	40	11.9	54	16.0	3,348	37	11.1	47	14.0
Frontenac	2,590	29	11.2	22	8.5	2,656	36	13.6	37	13.9
Galena	3,650	48	13.2	52	14.2	3,654	62	17.0	49	13.4
Garden City	19,710	537	27.2	147	7.5	20,515	593	28.9	145	7.1
Garnett	3,399	52	15.3	55	16.2	3,502	38	10.9	58	16.6
Girard	2,892	38	13.1	43	14.9	2,966	40	13.5	34	11.5
Goodland	5,567	91	16.3	52	9.3	5,351	84	15.7	72	13.5
Great Bend	17,354	361	20.8	169	9.7	18,267	347	19.0	155	8.5
Hays	16,836	343	20.4	133	7.9	17,818	341	19.1	107	6.0
Haysville	8,206	109	13.3	33	4.0	8,581	78	9.1	44	5.1
Herington	2,936	30	10.2	46	15.7	2,912	31	10.6	53	18.2
Hesston	3,186	39	12.2	23	7.2	3,242	47	14.5	21	6.5
Hiawatha	3,898	42	10.8	55	14.1	3,922	52	13.3	50	12.7
Hillsboro	2,703	40	14.8	34	12.6	2,726	31	11.4	43	15.8
Hoisington	3,843	68	17.7	49	12.8	4,045	56	13.8	53	13.1
Holton	3,258	46	14.1	59	18.1	3,262	51	15.6	60	18.4
Hugoton	3,557	68	19.1	41	11.5	3,202	51	15.9	30	9.4
Hutchinson	41,811	637	15.2	424	10.1	41,908	643	15.3	433	10.3
Independence	11,283	185	16.4	118	10.5	11,890	133	11.2	138	11.6

Table 41 (cont.)
Estimated Population, Live Births and Total Deaths
By City of Residence
Kansas, 1984 and 1985

City of	1984					1985				
	Estimated Population	Live Births		Total Deaths		Estimated Population	Live Births		Total Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Iola	7,395	122	16.5	94	12.7	7,293	104	14.3	89	12.2
Junction City	19,632	698	35.6	154	7.8	19,696	696	35.3	155	7.9
Kansas City	160,492	2,987	18.6	1,572	9.8	158,984	2,947	18.5	1,549	9.7
Kingman	3,704	46	12.4	39	10.5	3,798	49	12.9	45	11.8
Lansing	5,275	77	14.6	33	6.3	5,552	75	13.5	19	3.4
Larned	4,555	59	13.0	65	14.3	5,033	55	10.9	73	14.5
Lawrence	53,873	784	14.6	260	4.8	55,583	755	13.6	319	5.7
Leavenworth	33,451	411	12.3	303	9.1	35,207	376	10.7	290	8.2
Leawood	14,706	126	8.6	74	5.0	15,022	128	8.5	88	5.9
Lenexa	20,517	311	15.2	108	5.3	20,957	407	19.4	120	5.7
Liberal	15,862	347	21.9	123	7.8	16,813	352	20.9	112	6.7
Lindsborg	3,320	37	11.1	31	9.3	3,381	31	9.2	38	11.2
Lyons	3,982	60	15.1	64	16.1	3,957	69	17.4	52	13.1
Manhattan	34,010	689	20.3	174	5.1	36,832	792	21.5	177	4.8
Marysville	3,511	45	12.8	57	16.2	3,544	52	14.7	63	17.8
McPherson	12,369	195	15.8	107	8.7	12,594	214	17.0	104	8.3
Medicine Lodge	2,407	40	16.6	38	15.8	2,597	39	15.0	20	7.7
Merriam	11,881	149	12.5	77	6.5	12,137	193	15.9	88	7.3
Mission	9,514	128	13.5	77	8.1	9,718	126	13.0	78	8.0
Mission Hills	4,297	12	2.8	33	7.7	4,390	14	3.2	16	3.6
Mulvane	4,410	68	15.4	27	6.1	4,598	73	15.9	32	7.0
Neodesha	3,780	39	10.3	56	14.8	3,751	49	13.1	53	14.1
Newton	17,270	241	14.0	161	9.3	17,573	274	15.6	203	11.6
Norton	3,271	53	16.2	57	17.4	3,216	51	15.9	50	15.5
Olathe	41,011	979	23.9	205	5.0	41,892	1,107	26.4	196	4.7
Osage City	2,840	26	9.2	37	13.0	2,906	31	10.7	40	13.8
Osawatomie	4,531	66	14.6	60	13.2	4,910	71	14.5	53	10.8
Ottawa	11,391	181	15.9	160	14.0	11,744	198	16.9	138	11.8
Overland Park	90,023	1,199	13.3	443	4.9	91,956	1,238	13.5	491	5.3
Paola	4,630	79	17.1	61	13.2	5,018	75	14.9	72	14.3
Parsons	13,284	198	14.9	145	10.9	13,545	212	15.7	166	12.3
Phillipsburg	3,198	47	14.7	49	15.3	3,177	35	11.0	61	19.2
Pittsburg	18,799	283	15.1	266	14.1	19,278	255	13.2	230	11.9
Plainville	2,176	42	19.3	32	14.7	2,699	43	15.9	27	10.0
Prairie Village	27,141	309	11.4	175	6.4	27,724	330	11.9	168	6.1
Pratt	7,424	107	14.4	81	10.9	7,869	107	13.6	79	10.0
Roeland Park	8,764	79	9.0	58	6.6	8,952	134	15.0	56	6.3
Russell	4,940	68	13.8	75	15.2	5,830	73	12.5	66	11.3
Salina	45,738	715	15.6	368	8.0	45,587	646	14.2	361	7.9
Scott City	4,363	70	16.0	38	8.7	4,428	56	12.6	39	8.8
Shawnee	32,640	500	15.3	125	3.8	33,341	487	14.6	144	4.3
Topeka	119,463	1,921	16.1	1,210	10.1	119,606	1,882	15.7	1,244	10.4
Ulysses	5,131	94	18.3	27	5.3	5,102	106	20.8	46	9.0
Valley Center	3,382	67	19.8	32	9.5	3,537	56	15.8	30	8.5
Wamego	3,629	77	21.2	48	13.2	3,796	58	15.3	39	10.3
Wellington	8,740	133	15.2	104	11.9	9,050	137	15.1	107	11.8
Wichita	286,233	6,244	21.8	2,584	9.0	299,343	6,144	20.5	2,585	8.6
Winfield	11,311	178	15.7	151	13.3	11,881	155	13.0	122	10.3

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

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This report was prepared by:

Office of Information Systems and Computing
Janet G. Marquis, Ph.D., Director

Carla Cantrell, Author and Principal Researcher

Karen Sommer, James Staehli and Dennis Clason reviewed drafts of this publication. Eva Sanson prepared all of the graphics in this report and Tom Robinson designed the cover. Janet Powell, Word Processing Typist, also contributed to this publication.

Data for this report were provided by:

Office of Vital Statistics
Lorne Phillips, Ph.D., State Registrar
Charlene Satzler, Director